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We Want You! *pg. 31*

Carolina Review

August 1997

Volume V, Issue 1

what a UNC admissions rejection letter SAYS

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
AT
CHAPEL HILL

"With between 16,000 and 18,000 students applying for 3,200 spaces in our freshman class, many extremely well-qualified students cannot be admitted. Nearly all of our applicants presented superb records this year. Since we are unable to admit everyone who is qualified, we must compose our class from an incredibly talented group of students to reflect the diversity, abilities and accomplishments of such a very distinguished applicant pool."

what a UNC admissions rejection letter MEANS

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
AT
CHAPEL HILL

"Sorry, but because of government-imposed gender and racial preferences, your high school achievements and accolades are not good enough for a (your race here) (your sex here) applying to our great university . . . Perhaps in your next life, you will be born a sex and color more favorable to your admission."

Affirmative Action on Campus

Also Inside: *this, that and the other, Should We Apologize?, From the Back Bench, Right Reasoning, Carolina Conservatism, Paradigms and Principles, Carolina Commentary*

Affirmative Action on campus

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In the midst of movements to eliminate affirmative action programs at campuses around the nation, the Carolina Review's Matt Crawford outlines the arguments and reasonings central to a correct understanding of the debate.

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The Editorial Board weighs in with its opinions of two of this summer's most interesting stories: UNC's renewing of its contract with sporting good corporation Nike, and Chancellor Hooker's spending of scarce University dollars to send Aaron Nelson to the United States Student Association National Convention in Wisconsin. Also, in the Editor's Notebook, Matt Crawford examine's America's Continuing Call toward space exploration.

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While Bill Clinton has done much recently to suggest jumping on the group apology bandwagon, Chris Herold questions whether apologizing for slavery on behalf of the nation will do any good at all. Chris focuses on how the slavery apology issue became recharged this summer, what leaders have said about it, and how this proposal fits in with a long list of recent government apologies.

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As part of its commitment to providing students with the most accurate account of the goings-on of student congress, the Carolina Review introduces its new section designed to do just that. This staff report describes this summer's "code controversy," identifying how two clear violations of the student code by the BSM and Concept of Colors led to a politicized lame duck law that hardly solved the problem, and a legislative atmosphere that downplays group accountability of student fees.

15 *Right Reasoning*

New staff member Aaron McKethan takes a look at Bill Clinton's seeming success over the last two and a half years, carefully noting how Clinton's rise in the polls has coincided with a booming economy and a Republican controlled Congress. Bill Clinton can't fool all the people all the time, especially in view of a heightened focus on recent election wrongdoings and a national return to conservatism.

19 *Carolina Conservatism*

On a campus as decidedly liberal as this one, its easy to lose sight of its many conservative student groups. Bill Heeden introduces UNC's newest group, the Carolina Conservative Coalition, and gives the basic information on UNC's older conservative organizations.

24 *Paradigms & Principles*

The Review's most popular section is back again this year, as entertaining, informative, and direct as ever. Included in this month's edition: DTH vs. CR, BCC: No Multiculture Here!, Drink More Beer, Wegner's Weasel Words, Mo Nathan and Your Wallet, Aaron Nelson's Sweetheart Deal, Carpetbagger Caroline, and more. Enjoy!

30 *Carolina Commentary*

Take a look at the Review's newest featured section. Over the course of the semester, this column will provide readers with commentary on some of the not-so-political aspects of the Carolina community. This month, David Wagner writes about the sense of place special to Chapel Hill and the University, and he and has some suggestive words of wisdom for UNC's newest students.

from the publisher

As the summer of 1997 fades and the first cool days of fall approach, another freshman class has descended upon Chapel Hill. For these new students, gone are the days of curfews, study halls, and home room. While on the surface it may appear to be partytime, freshmen be forewarned. Get ready to learn. And I'm not talking about the intricacies of a beer-bong or where to find the best late-night fun.

First of all, only freshmen stand in those ridiculously long lines at Student Stores to pay exorbitant prices for books in the name of student scholarships. Just who gets these scholarships anyway? There are several other book stores within walking distance of campus. Check them out. They will save you some real money.

Secondly, there is no substitute for going to class and taking notes for yourself. While there are businesses out there that supply notes for some classes, they can't supply the final exam.

Also, you will avoid certain conflict with suitemates if you go ahead and make a concerted effort not to flush the toilet while someone is in the shower, or slam doors everytime you come and go.

Fact: The Rathskeller has the fastest service in town. Ask for the "Bowl of Cheese" or the "Double Gambler."

Most importantly, keep those wide eyes wide open and question everything you can. Don't believe everything you read in *The Daily Tar Heel* or everything you hear in class, for that matter. You will take philosophy courses that have you question the existence of God, literature courses that will disgust you, and economics courses that frustrate you.

Don't wait until the night before a paper is due to start on your outline. Even if you do work best under pressure, you won't be able to get on a computer for all the other procrastinators out there.

Finally, the Carolina Review is the best read on campus. Don't miss out. You just might learn something.

bill heeden
publisher

Welcome to Carolina, and Good Luck!

Bill Heeden

this, that, & the other

the opinions of the editorial board of the Carolina Review

Nike, Inked.

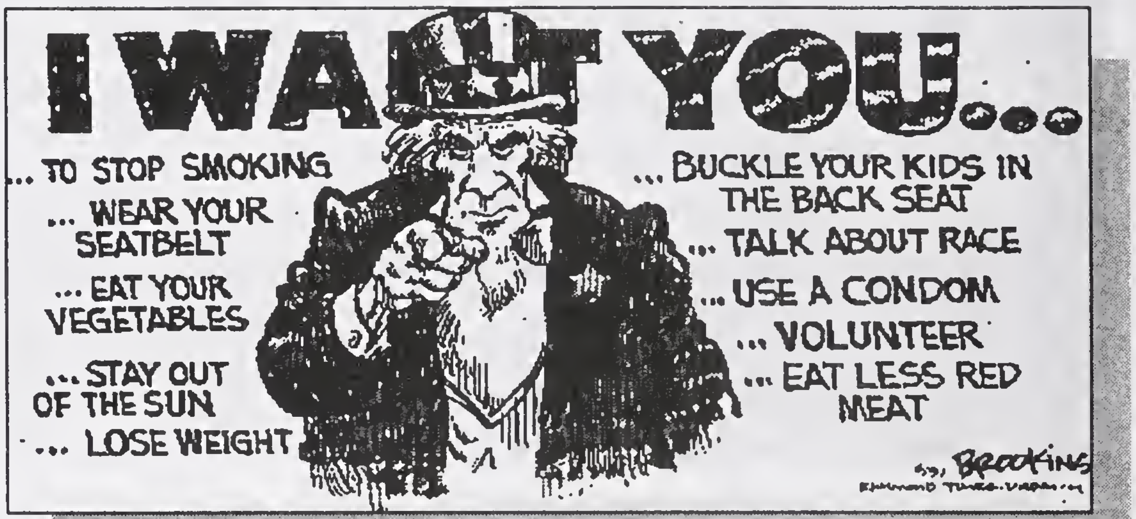
This July the University signed its second multimillion dollar contract with sporting good giant Nike, Inc. Basically, our Athletic Department agreed to again field teams sporting Nike clothing and using Nike equipment, and Nike agreed to pay the University $7.1 million dollars. We can't complain.

Fear not, though, as writers across the state voiced grave concerns about the deal. The same crowd of whack-jobs that cringed at the word "privatization" sees this deal as the University selling out to the private sector. Gasp! To them, the Nike swoosh will soon be etched in the University seal, and "Just Do It" will be a new affirmation for binge drinkers.

Please. Deals like this one allow the Athletic Department to be totally self-sufficient. The taxpayers of North Carolina give less, and all students get more. The University should expand its efforts that seek private financing of public projects, as it is now doing to raise money for the renovation of Carroll Hall.

All athletic teams will use Nike products, including men's and women's soccer by 1998. The only bad thing about this deal is an end to those funny adidas ads at soccer games: "adidas, the Brand with Three Stripes!"

Oh, well. "Nike, the Brand with $7.1 Million!" That sounds pretty good, too.



Hooker Snookered by USSA

It was just last spring when then-SBP Aaron Nelson proposed a doomed referendum to increase student fees to support the United States Student Association. At that time we questioned his motives, given his position on the USSA's board of directors. And now it is no surprise that Nelson, new lapdog assistant to Chancellor Hooker and other South Building higher-ups, managed to attend this July's 50th Annual National Congress of USSA on the University dollar, 1405.97 of them to be exact. What *is* surprising is the continued assumption that the USSA represents all students.

To the contrary, this group "committed to increasing access to higher education" seems much more enthusiastic supporting abortion-on-demand, race-based affirmative action policies, and paying reparations to Americans of African descent. Not much educational relevance here.

In fact, the list of USSA's Caucuses and Affiliates is quite revealing. It includes the National People of Color Student Coalition, the National Women's Student Coalition, the National Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Student Caucus and the National Coalition for Students with Disabilities. What is most revealing about these organizations is that they share the same Washington D.C. address, phone number, and fax number with USSA.

How crowded that office must be. Based on USSA's own standards, a black lesbian in a wheelchair must be working hard for you, the students, fielding all calls of interest for these caucuses and affiliates.

Since the chancellor's office obviously has the resources and will spare no expense to stay informed on all student-related issues, we recommend that Nelson attend the next conference for the Young America's Foundation or Students for America. If the interest of all students, not just the liberal ones, is of a genuine concern, then we are certain to see such an initiative. The information gathered would be of much greater value, and Nelson would undoubtedly have a great time.

Editor's Notebook

matt crawford
—
editor

America's Continuing Call

This past summer has been full of news — a so-called historic budget deal between the Congress and Bill Clinton, continuing problems in the Middle East, and new revelations concerning the recent Presidential election, to name only a few. Two more items, however, deserve mentioning. They both involve space exploration, and they both, in their own way, provide important lessons for the country, indeed, the entire world, as we face the threshold of the 21st century. The first of these events was the exploration of Mars by the Pathfinder probe, and the second concerns the troubles onboard the Russian space station, Mir.

During NASA's halcyon days in the sixties and early seventies, America was enthusiastic about space exploration. Research and funding for the astronaut program were national priorities, and the goals America framed for itself were lofty — a man on the moon by the end of the 1960s. Guess what? They did it.

Before too long, however, space became mundane. We had beaten the Russians to the moon — in fact, they never made it there. After several moon landings, an event that once riveted the world became unimportant. The space shuttle rekindled some interest, but soon even shuttle takeoffs and landings became too commonplace to call for more than a blurb buried in the newspaper.

This summer's events, however, brought people's attention back toward the skies. The Pathfinder mission reminded us that there were still a lot of interesting things out there, and that American engineers could still make something ambitious work. To a limited extent, it revived interest in the once vibrant, but then dead idea of actually sending people to Mars.

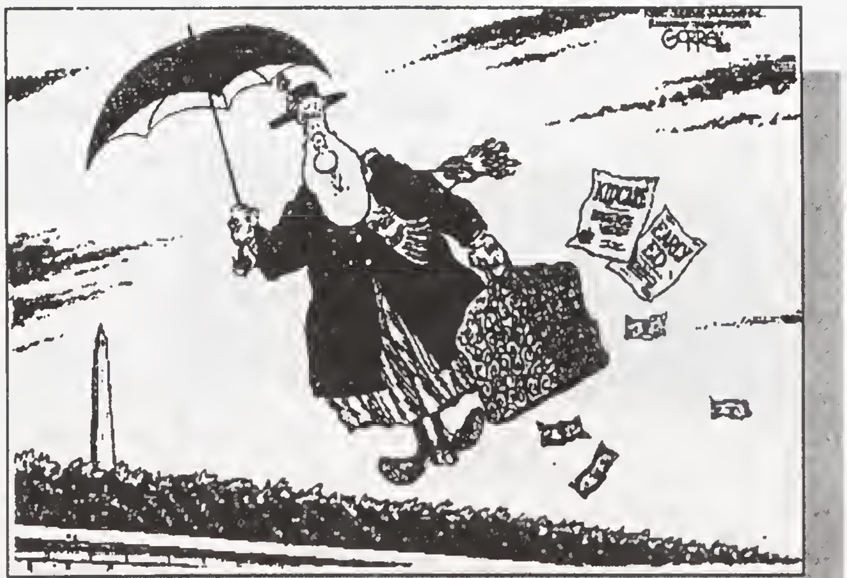
The Mir, however, reminded earthlings that space flight is not without its dangers. Unfortunately, what should have been a warning of caution has been turned by some into a cry of "abort, abort." This situation is unfortunate. In seventy years, humans went from being able to fly only in lighter than air balloons to the point where we could send people to the moon.

It is unreasonable to think that this progress, indeed any progress, could be made without sacrifice. Ten American astronauts have given their lives to the cause of space exploration. Each of these deaths is a tragedy, but no new frontiers are conquered without losses and setbacks. If the United States enhances its commitment to space travel and identifies and really shoots for ambitious goals, new frontiers will be reached.

Who should pay for mankind's reach for the stars? It may surprise you to read on these pages that the government should play a lead role. While conservatives generally oppose government actions in areas that the private sector should be handling, space exploration is different. The costs are high, and the benefits are hard to foresee and sometimes end up being intangible — things like national (or even human) pride and the satisfying of ages-old curiosity. For-profit entities are not likely to risk money on such ventures.

Besides, as Emerson once said, "a foolish consistency is the hobgoblin of little minds." So is complacency, Ralph, and we must not fall prey to it. America has never had a little mind, and now is certainly not the time to start.

Editor's Note: In this issue, the Editorial Board is proud to present an expanded version of its editorial-opinion section, as well as a new feature entitled Carolina Commentary, found on page 30. This section will shed light on some not-so-political aspects of our University. We hope you will appreciate the variety it offers.



The Move to Eliminate Racial Preferences Continues

by Matt Crawford

The debate over affirmative action, a program that has generated controversy for years, seems to have reached its most fevered pitch in years. Supporters of affirmative action, alarmed by the dismantling of the program in California, as well as limited reforms in other large states such as Texas, have been vocal in their attempts to prevent further erosion of the program. Opponents of the program, long resigned to a system they view as manifestly unfair, have also gained a renewed vigor now that the program finally seems vulnerable.

On the national scene, visionary leaders like Ward Connerly have been leading the charge against affirmative action. At UNC, however, the debate has been decidedly one-sided. Students who want to ensure the program remains strong staged rallies in the Pit at the end of last year. Coverage in *The Daily Tar Heel* painted these protesters as valiant knights struggling to save the University from the scourge of the barbarian invaders who sought to pillage our racial utopia. What this coverage missed, however, was the large and growing number of students who are uneasy about the program and its consequences.

Affirmative Action
on
campus

Since 1993

"Any program that unfairly denies access to education based on any factor, especially one entirely beyond an individual's control, is automatically suspect. The bottom line is that admissions preferences do just that."

a debate without definitions

Part of the problem with the ongoing debate is that the two sides often seem to be discussing different things. Opponents of affirmative action typically describe the program as "preferences" or "quotas." This type of characterization is slightly misleading. Affirmative action does not have to lead to quotas, and generally does so only in its most extreme forms. Indeed, many people who are enthusiastically supportive of most aspects of affirmative action are dead set against quotas. Similarly, preferences tell only part of the story. Yes, racial preferences are a component of affirmative action programs, but they are not entirely what the system is about.

Affirmative action also involves minority recruitment and programs aimed at skill enhancement and training for racial minorities. The purpose of this article is not to take issue with the latter programs. I am not so foolish as to claim that many minorities in this country are not underprivileged and programs that seek to enable these people to compete, on a meritocratic basis, both in academia and the workplace, are laudable and entirely appropriate forms of public policy.

Rather, the argument put forth will deal primarily with racial preferences — the systematic favoring of minorities over whites in admissions and hiring decisions. The discussion will be limited to higher education, for two reasons. One is the importance of education in American life. Few will dispute the proposition that the quality and level of one's education are directly proportional to one's success, especially in terms of career advancement and earnings. Any program that unfairly denies access to education based on any factor, especially one entirely beyond an individual's control, is automatically suspect. The bottom line is that admissions preferences do just that. The second reason for focusing on higher education is that some of the most flagrant injustices perpetuated by the affirmative action program are most clearly manifested on America's campuses.

equal opportunity?

The most common argument supportive of racial preferences in college admissions is that they are necessary to ensure equal opportunities for minorities, who disproportionately grow up in poverty and may face other obstacles due to lingering racism in American society. Central to this argument is the proposition that inner-city schools, many of which are populated predominately by minorities, can not, because of inadequate funding, provide students with the education they need to do well on the standardized tests that play such a key role in admissions.

These claims are certainly compelling, but, upon closer consideration, are found to be misleading and poor justifications for a public policy that treats some citizens differently from others simply because of their race. These claims often seem to rest on the assumption that an education at one of America's elite universities is absolutely essential to success, or even self-sufficiency, in modern America. This is simply not the case. It is widely acknowl-

> *"If a student has to enroll in Math 10, he or she is lacking basic algebra skills. It is hard to see how such a student could have had grades and SAT scores good enough to gain admittance to a school that imagines itself to be one of the premier public universities in the nation."*

edged that the system of higher education in the United States is the envy of the world. No other nation offers as much choice, access, or opportunity. Only a handful of countries even come close.

So yes, it is true that if racial preferences were completely eliminated from admissions decisions, the percentage of blacks at America's most prestigious colleges would probably fall. To consider this the end of the discussion is to completely ignore the fact that there are hundreds of very good four-year universities with less stringent admissions requirements. Students without the academic background to immediately survive, compete, and excel at the most elite universities would probably do quite well there.

In addition to being fair to those students who do have the grades, test scores, and academic background to justify acceptance at elite universities, the elimination of racial preferences would probably do more to help minority students than the preferences do. In the current situation, schools that admit minority candidates with lower academic credentials are faced with a Hobson's choice. On one hand, they can leave the preferential admittees to sink or swim on their own. Obviously, if these students do not have the academic background that the majority of the other students posses, they will probably not compete favorably with their classmates and may fall victim to discouragement and resentment.

The other choice administrators have is to try to teach students the skills they are missing through remediation courses. This poses a serious problem. Simply put, remedial classes have no place at the state's "flagship university." If a student has to enroll in Math 10, he or she is lacking basic algebra skills. It is hard to see how such a student could have had grades and SAT scores good enough to gain admittance to a school that imagines itself to be one of the premier public universities in the nation. Similarly, any student in English 9, or even 10, is lacking some pretty fundamental writing skills. In effect, such remedial programs are doing the job of the state's high schools. It is important to stress here that this should not be construed as a claim or even an insinuation that UNC's remedial classes are populated entirely, or even mostly, by minorities. The point is that if minority students are admitted based on lower standards than whites, it is inevitable that remedial classes would be disproportionately populated by non-whites.

the high schools

Another argument put forth by proponents of racial preference is that they are necessary to make up for the inequities created by the public school system, in which rich, suburban, predominately white schools prepare students much better than poor, urban, majority black or Hispanic schools. The premises of this argument are indisputable — America's inner city schools are in horrible shape, while many schools that serve rich stu-

Design Editors

Wanted

Do you like what you see, or can you make it look even better? The Carolina Review is currently assembling its staff for the fall and spring semesters, and is now accepting applications for two Design Editor positions. One of the two editors will have a seat on the Editorial Board.

Experience working with desktop publishing software, including Pagemaker, Photoshop, Illustrator, and Quark, is a plus. However, no experience is necessary, and current staff members will train you.

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Drop in, talk to current staffers, and find out more about the position.
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dents have every amenity imaginable. However, citing admission preferences as a solution to this problem is a classic case of treating the symptoms rather than the disease.

The problems facing the inner city schools will not be simple to solve, or else they already would have been. Affirmative action, however, is no answer at all. It in no way addresses those students who drop out before they go to college or get so turned off to education that they have no desire to learn at all.

The question that must be asked here is this: How can we best educate these disadvantaged students and ensure that they have the opportunity to succeed in society? Should we place these underprepared men and women into elite universities where they will

"The problems facing the inner city schools will not be simple to solve, or else they already would have been. Affirmative action, however, is no answer at all. It in no way addresses those students who drop out before they go to college or get so turned off to education that they have no desire to learn at all."

likely be in over their heads or segregated into remedial classes?

Perhaps a better answer is to let them compete on their own merits. If these students really do have a commitment to learning and bettering themselves, hard work and decent grades, even with low test scores or a less advanced high school curriculum should allow admission to a good four-year college. No, perhaps not an Ivy league school or an elite public university, but the domain of good schools in the U.S. is much broader. Or, if it is absolutely central to one's goals to graduate from a "prestigious university" (whatever that is), a distinguished year or two of college work would probably allow a student to gain transfer admission. This is, in effect, telling students to wait, but the alternative, as demonstrated, is considerably less preferable.

who really benefits?

Racial preferences, by their very definition, consider only race as a basis for preferential treatment. As a result, affirmative action is benefiting some groups that really do not need special treatment while ignoring many groups who do. When an admissions officer only looks at the race of a candidate for admission, an upper class black student who has gone to an elite private high school and had all of the educational opportunities money can buy is admitted on a less stringent standard than a poor white student attending a crumbling and inadequate institution.

Simply put, affirmative action as it currently exists is benefiting a lot of upper and middle class minority students who are quite well equipped to compete on their own merits. Instead of allowing them to do so, however, they are treated by the affirmative action system as if there were no way imaginable for them to get into college on their own. That the race-based system of admissions preferences has not been replaced by one that more adequately takes into account the true situation of a hopeful student exposes the program for what it really is — a racial spoils system that is slowly but surely tearing campuses apart along racial lines.

the non-academic effects

Besides its effects on the academic aspects of higher education, admission preferences will also lead to psychological repercussions for all involved. Most striking is the incredible sense of fatalism that seems to undergrid advocations of affirmative action. What proponents are essentially saying is: "There is no way minorities can effectively compete in today's society. Bad schools, bigotry, and 'institutional racism' all make it impossible for anyone but white males to achieve success in America. Non-whites simply are not smart enough to overcome these obstacles." If this message is embraced, it will become a self-fulfilling prophecy. Without confidence in one's ability, achievement is impossible. Of course, this argument also flies in the face of observation.

Blacks and other minorities have earned spots on the Supreme Court, high level cabinet positions, deanships of law

"That the race-based system of admissions preferences has not been replaced by one that more adequately takes into account the true situation of a hopeful student exposes the program for what it really is — a racial spoils system that is slowly but surely tearing campuses apart along racial lines."

> *"Because many minorities have been convinced that the only way for them to succeed is through government programs and preferences, many are beginning to view attempts to dismantle affirmative action as an attempt to keep many members of their group marginalized."*

schools, as well as lower profile, but no less impressive jobs as doctors, engineers, teachers, and on and on. Perhaps a better message would be: "Yes, there are obstacles facing minorities, and yes, there are some out there who want to see people fail simply because of the color of their skin or where their ancestors came from. However, there is no doubt that these obstacles can be overcome, and society will do everything it can — by fighting racism and improving schools — to make this happen."

A second effect of affirmative action is the fostering of a sense of hostility, separation, and resentment between members of various races. Because many minorities have been convinced that the only way for them to succeed is through government programs and preferences, many are beginning to view attempts to dismantle affirmative action as an attempt to keep many members of their group marginalized.

On the flip side is the inevitable effect affirmative action is having on white students. Among many white students there is a sense that the black student sitting next to them in their chemistry lecture has taken the place of their white friend from high school who was not admitted. In a system where minorities are judged by a different standard, the nagging thought of "she only got in here because she's Hispanic" is nearly unavoidable. The creation of such feelings is likely to occur without reference to the talents of the student in question.

Prejudice exists in the world, it exists in the United States, and it exists at Carolina. Non-white students at UNC and across the country face obstacles that this writer can only imagine, conjecture on, and try to learn about from friends. But the simple fact is that a government program is not going to eliminate these barriers, and it is not going to lead to prosperity and success for all minority students.

Affirmative action will allow some students to gain admittance to Carolina who might not have in a system that is completely race blind. However, getting into a college can hardly be considered the pinnacle of success in modern America, especially if a student lacks the academic background to compete and do well at the university level. Furthermore, such a system ignores the glaring deficiencies in the school systems that serve a substantial number of American citizens — citizens of all colors — that lie at the heart of many of our problems.

Affirmative action is not the answer to the problem facing minorities. Even if it could deliver what it promises, the inequitites and side effects created are not worth the price. Years after its introduction, it has not even come close to the goals the creators of the programs identified.

It has been tried. It has failed. It is time to get rid of it.

Matt Crawford is a senior political science and economics major from Greensboro.

Affirmative
Action
on
campus

Should We Apologize?

story by
Chris Herold

Clinton looks to hitch up the group apology bandwagon

We have recently heard a great deal of discussion concerning a national apology for slavery. While it was announced earlier this month that President Clinton will not offer an apology *now*, it was also said that he would still consider the idea. Given Clinton's history of sticking to his word, it would not be a surprise if he changes his stance and does offer an apology as part of his yearlong national dialogue on race. Let's take a look at how this debate became recharged, what people said about it, and how this proposal fits in with the boom of official apologies that seem to be proliferating in this politically correct decade.

Clinton was obliged to speak on the subject after Rep. Tony Hall (D-Ohio) introduced legislation in June calling on Congress to issue a formal apology to black Americans whose ancestors were slaves. Although Hall's proposal called for an apology, it did not deal with whether the government should offer reparations to the ancestors of slaves. Among White House Aides a concern existed that a national apology for slavery would in turn lead to demands for reparations among black Americans, and Clinton felt an apology would not be useful at the moment (i.e. Clinton wants to wait for the right political opportunity).

rational reaction

Following the announcement of the proposal, many weighed in that such an apology would be an empty gesture. House Speaker Newt Gingrich scoffed at the proposal, calling it "emotional symbolism" and added, "Any American, I hope, feels badly about slavery. We can go back and have all sorts of apologies. But will one more child read because of it? The emotional symbolism as an avoidance of problem-solving strikes me as a dead end." Senate Republican leader Trent Lott of Mississippi said he would probably vote against any such apology and said on the ABC program "This Week," "I think we should be looking at the future, talking about the things we need to do to work together."

Prominent blacks, conservative and liberal alike, even echoed these sentiments. Ward Connerly, who rallied for California's infamous Proposition 209, rejected the idea as "absurd," while Jesse Jackson called the proposal "not a good thing."

Slavery was a horrible institution in our country that has left indelible scars. As a nation, we must not forget the hideous and destructive "Peculiar Institution," and we must work to erase instances of discrimination that exist today. But should President Clinton offer a national apology for slavery on behalf of the nation?

"Why should I, as some in Congress propose, apologize for slavery?" opines Richard Cohen of the *Washington Post*. Many Americans may be asking themselves this same question in response to the notion of a national apology for slavery. Individuals living today had no part in the slavery that existed over a century ago. So why should he apologize on my behalf when some of my ancestors were among the first ones in the developing colonies to speak out against slavery, and other relatives didn't arrive in this country until 50 years after slavery had been abolished? Should he be apologizing on behalf of the immigrants of many different backgrounds whose roots in this nation do not reach back to antebellum America? It was too long ago, and America is too diverse for that to happen.

If President Clinton is going to go back on his word (no surprise here) and

"Clinton, who wants to go down in history as a racial healer, seems geared to say "We're sorry" at a politically opportune moment."

offer a national apology - served up with his classic "I feel your pain" watery eyes and lip-pouting - it should be on behalf of his government predecessors in power until the ratification of the 13th Amendment in 1865.

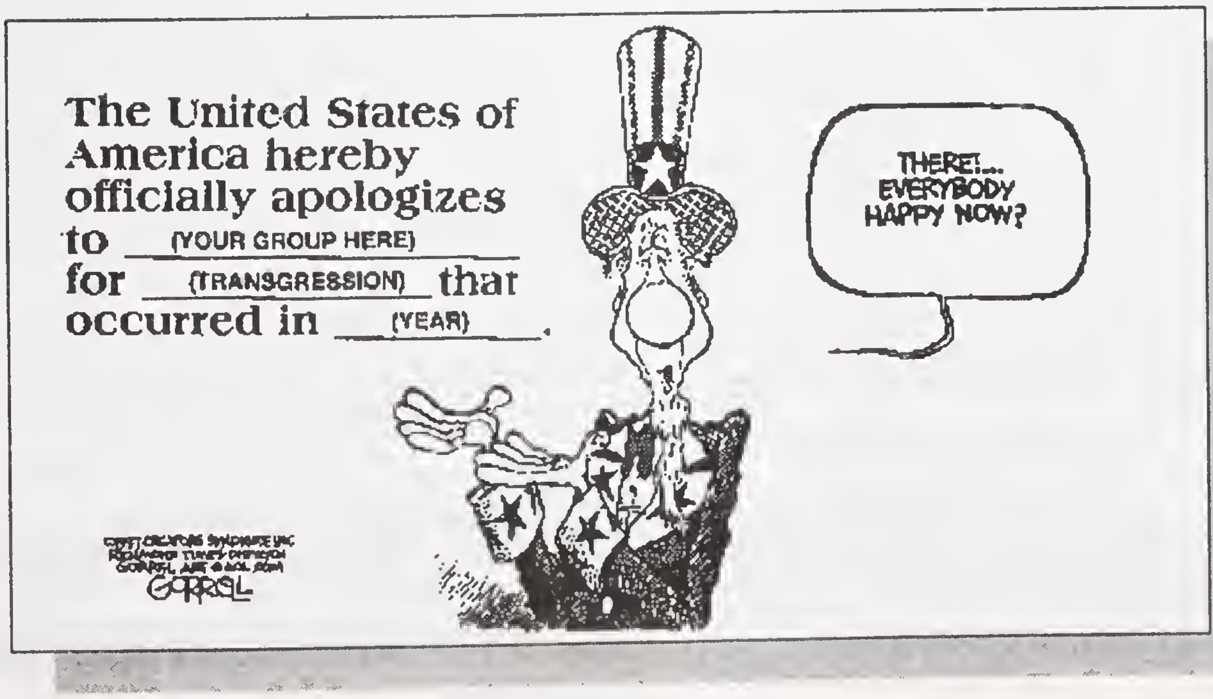
"racing" into history

After his 1996 reelection, Clinton was set free to pursue a race initiative "for America" (read: for Clinton). While we do not live in a colorblind society, America is not the overtly racist country Clinton makes it out to be when he speaks about "racial healing." He appears to be doing the same thing with America's races that he does when he shamelessly pits one social class against another when the topic of tax cuts arises. Clinton, who wants to go down in history as a racial healer, seems geared to say "We're sorry" at a politically opportune moment. Given that the powerful Black Leadership Forum has a slavery apology on the top of its list for discussion with the White House, an apology for slavery would be a major political victory for Clinton in the context of his "racial reconciliation" plan.

All in all, this apology proposal comes at a time when the world is witnessing a plethora of national apologies. British Prime Minister Tony Blair recently said England was sorry for standing by idly while a million Irish starved during the potato famine. The Japanese government has apologized for occupying other Asian nations and enslaving "comfort girls" during World War II. Pope John Paul II apologized for "the wrongs inflicted on non-Catholics."

With all of the apologies over the past several years, Jørgen Wouters of ABC news wonders how long it will be before American Indians apologize for introducing tobacco to the white man. World history is full of atrocities and shameful acts; we may never see the end of national *mea culpas*.

Chris Herold is a pharmacology graduate student from Exton, PA. You can occasionally find him and Review Publisher Bill Heeden catching big fish on University Lake.


The United States of America hereby officially apologizes to (YOUR GROUP HERE) for (TRANSGRESSION) that occurred in (YEAR).
THERE!... EVERYBODY HAPPY NOW?
GORRELL

From the Back Bench

staff report

Lessons should be learned from the events of summer congress.

Editor's Note: This year the Carolina Review will provide in-depth looks at the goings-on of student congress in a feature entitled "From the Back Bench." We hope to shed light on the hidden agendas, untold stories, and behind the scenes functions of one of UNC's most powerful bodies. Who else will? In fact, *The Daily Tar Heel* was requested to be in attendance at each of this summer's student congress sessions. Not even one cub reporter showed, yet the paper felt informed enough to slant infringements of the student code as being simple "accounting errors."

If student congress is one of the least understood student organizations, then summer student congress should be irrelevant. Comparatively, student congress is responsible for the allocation of over $200,000 in student fees annually, while the summer student congress has no more than $5,000 to allocate between the spring and fall semesters. Furthermore, any legislation passed during the summer congress session expires on the date of the first session of student congress in the fall semester. In the past, summer congress has accomplished little more than allocating a couple thousand dollars to cosponsor the annual pops concert on campus. The summer of 1997, however, proved to be much different.

To put things in perspective, it is important to realize that while student congress consists of 37 representatives, during the summer months, only 6 representatives are required to conduct the business of student congress. As a result, the summer congress has earned a reputation of irrelevance. After all, what impact could this body have? Summer school is not an active time for student organizations. As many freshmen are attending C-TOPS as are students enrolled in school.

cracking the code

At the first meeting of the summer, the student body treasurer informed the congress of two student organizations with outstanding debts. The two groups in question, the Black Student Movement and Concept of Colors, had failed to repay student fees loaned to them during the annual budget process. These fees were loaned for fundraising purposes.

Student fees allocated to groups for fundraising purposes are considered loans and, according to the student code, are to be repaid "immediately." The wording of the code is such that groups are expected to replace these fundraising moneys with the first moneys raised from such efforts. The spirit of the code suggests that groups not use fundraising dollars irresponsibly. The code is clear that the first moneys raised should go toward repayment of the loan. This arrangement prevents student groups from going into debt while trying to raise money.

The code is accommodating in that if a group fails to raise enough money to repay its loan, it can do so with the first funds generated in the following year. What the code does not address, however, is the circumstance of groups that raise more than enough money to repay their loan, but for whatever reason, spend the generated funds on other projects. Through this loophole, groups can spend student fees on anything they choose - with no consequence - as no current remedy exists in the code for groups that use student fees in such an irresponsible manner.

Immediately, a change in the code was offered. The proposed bill, "An Act

(cont. on page 22)

Right Reasoning

Bill Clinton can't fool all the people all the time.

story by Aaron McKethan

The ability of Bill Clinton to slither away from his ever-swelling list of legal "problems" and the statesman-like guise being perpetuated of him by the media has caused many conservatives to question the direction of conservatism and the future of America.

Undoubtedly, many Americans regularly ask such despondent questions as, "Why don't people realize what kind of a jerk this guy is?" Indeed, one wonders why the barrage of ethics problems and lack of leadership on many critical issues does not drown Clinton in a sea of defeat. The answer is somewhat of a paradox.

While the President's popularity is regularly buttressed by the media, the American people as a whole seem to be convinced that the Clinton legacy is somewhat illusory and pretentious.

presidential popularity = a GOP Congress

The president's approval ratings have fluctuated in direct proportion to the successes of the Republican Congress. As Republicans took strides to improve the economy, for instance, Clinton took the credit despite the fact that his largest tax increase in history was part of the problem.

Though his approval ratings are relatively high this summer, his average approval rating (48% approval) lags behind the average popularity of both George Bush (61% approval) and Ronald Reagan (53% approval), according to reports from the Gallup organization. Indeed, Clinton is losing hold of his already slippery grip on the American people.

Though he has enjoyed high polls numbers in months past, Clinton has relied on tremendous economic prosperity for his support. Despite his unwillingness to do so, Clinton should be passionately appreciative of congressional Republicans for his high poll numbers regarding the status of the economy. The U.S. economy is booming with upward growth in the Dow Jones Industrial Average, including regular record-breaking days, an expanded workforce, and a relatively low rate of inflation. Any conjecture that Clinton has caused these accomplishments is pure demagoguery on the part of the President and his Congressional cronies, still befuddled over the Republican landslide two and a half years ago.

When the 104th Congress adjourned in 1995 with the first Republican majority in both Houses in 54 years, real reform began in spite of President Clinton's misguided efforts to the contrary. Republicans reduced discretionary spending, cut useless programs and bloated agencies, deregulated many industries, and ushered in a new era of federalism by sending power back to the states.

In two and a half years since the Republican Revolution came to power the Dow Jones Industrial Average has doubled - an unprecedented feat, recently closing at over 8,000 points for the first time ever. However, in speech after speech, Clinton credits himself for the booming economy while rebuking the gains made by the American people.

As a result of two and a half years of Republican reign in Congress, Clinton's popularity ratings have flourished. According to Gallup, since autumn of 1994 leading up to the off-year elections in which Republicans would gain control of Congress, Clinton's approval ratings have jumped from a low of 39% to a high of 62%. Without a doubt, Clinton's popularity rise, though it is now showing signs of stagnation, was due to the successes of the Republican Congress.

"In two and a half years since the Republican Revolution came to power, the Dow has doubled — an unprecedented feat, recently closing at over 8,000 points for the first time ever. However, in speech after speech, Clinton credits himself for the booming economy while rebuking the gains made by Congressional Republicans."

scandal ad infinitum

With the advent of the highly intriguing China-Gate and Paula Jones allegations (with Whitewater and "File-gate" looming in the background), the President's ratings seem to be slipping. The Senate Governmental Affairs Committee's investigation into illegal campaign activity and its subsequent cover-up(s) has already eaten away at Clinton's popularity and promises to deplete it further as the suspense mounts.

This time in the seemingly eternal Clinton-ethics saga, Senate Governmental Affairs Chairman Fred Thompson will attempt to get to the bottom of a few apparent improprieties during the 1996 political elections. Specifically, the Committee will be investigating occurrences of monks and nuns who take a vow of poverty giving $140,000 to the Clinton/Gore campaign or a welfare mother who makes $20,000 a year writing a check to the DNC for $20,000, among other interesting things.

Despite the many illegal and unprecedented actions taken by the Clinton White House over the past few years to bolster its image, make a little side money, or satisfy some unsavory "appetites" (Paula Jones, Gennifer Flowers et al), Clinton has not had to face the music of any serious impeachment discussion, but his overall image has certainly been tarnished.

According to a recent CNN/ Time poll, 64 percent of those surveyed believe that 25 years from now, Clinton will be remembered more for his personal controversies than his accomplishments as president (28%). As Clinton's legal troubles promise to haunt him, the American people are progressively understanding and adhering to conservative ideology, as opposed to the once-domineering beliefs in social and fiscal liberalism. Unlike the draft, the President cannot dodge the truth that the conservative agenda is winning the policy debate in this country.

conservatism rising

Though the fluctuating poll statistics have been somewhat unclear, conservative thinkers are now gazing into the future at what appears to be the promise of a conservative twenty-first century. To understand the gradual increase in American conservatism over the past few years, consider the following:

(1) The Soviet empire, so menacing when most of us entered the world, is now defunct.

(2) Nixon-Carter stagflation has been replaced by Reagan-Gingrich prosperity.

(3) Prices for gasoline, airfare, and long-distance phone service have plummeted thanks to competition and deregulation.

(4) California citizens have passed an initiative abolishing racial preferences, despite the President's intransigence in trying to overturn the referendum. In fact, more Californians voted in favor of Proposition 209 in 1996 than they did in favor

of Clinton.

(5) Welfare caseloads in Wisconsin have fallen in half due to the efforts of Republicans in Congress and a conservative governor in Wisconsin who believe that welfare recipients should work for their benefits.

(6) Congress is debating fundamental Medicare reform that will lower costs and give the elderly more choices, despite the President's efforts to the contrary.

(7) Leading liberals are pushing for legislation criminalizing late-term abortions, a procedure which is as horrible as it is incompassionate.

(8) Congressional Black Caucus leaders are breaking with the teachers unions and the NAACP by endorsing school vouchers to take politics out of fundamental children's issues.

(9) Black leaders are pushing for an end to busing students for the sake of integration, realizing instead that such practices are actually harmful rather than helpful.

(10) Conservative Republicans now control both houses of Congress and a robust majority of governorships and promise to make even more formidable progress in 1998.

(11) The radio waves once commanded by Ralph Nader are now dominated by the likes of Rush Limbaugh.

(12) A new emphasis on local accountability, truth-in-sentencing, and community policing has reduced crime in New York City and other urban areas.

Though this is certainly not an exhaustive list of conservative efforts or successes in the past few years, it is proof-positive that the conservative agenda is also the winning agenda.

From the school house to the White House, the message is slowly getting out that the conservative agenda in not a transient ideology of myths, but is the prudent future of this country. Though there are many more battles to fight in Congress and elsewhere, Republicans and conservatives all across the nation have no reason to be apathetic or complacent simply because Bill Clinton is thwarting further prospects for progress while defaming the Office of the Presidency.

Clinton, too, has had to move towards the political center in order to survive. His once highly liberal agenda, while certainly inconsistent, has been affected by the growing conservative movement. He won re-election by simply stealing Bob Dole's speeches and spending large sums of Chinese money to read them. Clinton's approval ratings were at their lowest when he and Hillary together espoused a liberal agenda of universal government-controlled health care and attempted to implement other liberal reforms. Without a doubt, Clinton would not still be president if his campaign advisor and fellow-womanizer, Dick Morris, had not convinced him to discharge his liberal agenda for a more centrist and moderate one.

As soon as Clinton's rhetoric became more moderate and Republicans made successful policy strides in

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"Unlike the draft, the President cannot dodge the truth that the conservative agenda is winning the policy debate in this country."

> *"From the school house to the White House, the message is slowly getting out that the conservative agenda in not a transient ideology of myths, but is the prudent future of this country."*

the Congress, the President's approval ratings soared. Though he is far from being a conservative, or even a Republican, Clinton has had to submit to the changing political environment in this country by relinquishing his once near-socialist precepts that destroyed his public approval earlier in his Administration.

Undoubtedly, the conservative agenda is winning. Proof from changes in Washington is substantial - proof from the influx of growing conservative causes on campuses nationwide is insurmountable. Clinton and his hybrid of liberalism will soon fade from the American spotlight into the annals of terrible presidents and past ideologies, while the prudence and domination of conservatism lives on unblemished and sovereign.

Aaron McKethan is a junior political science major from Boone.

Photographers

Wanted

The Carolina Review is currently assembling its staff for the fall and spring semesters. An immediate opening exists for the position of staff Photographer.

If you're a budding conservative photojournalist, and you want immediate experience and publication of your work at the collegiate level, the Review is the publication for you. No experience is necessary.

Open House: Tuesday, August 26,
6:00-8:00, Union 205.
Drop in, talk to current staffers, and find out more about the position.
Call Bill Heeden at 914-4252 with questions.

Carolina Conservatism

Many options are available for conservative students at UNC.

story by
Bill Heeden

Conservatism at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill has seen some tough times in the not too distant past. But times are changing. Now, the conservative movement at UNC is stronger than ever. In the past, conservative groups at UNC suffered from a lack of cohesiveness, but recent efforts on behalf of all conservative groups at Carolina will secure the future of conservatism at UNC.

a new unity

A new group on campus named the Carolina Conservative Coalition was recently established to provide a forum in which all conservative groups on campus can interact and provide the leadership training necessary to secure their collective future.

The CCC was founded in the spring of 1997 by conservative leaders that held a genuine concern for the future of conservatism at UNC. Such incidents as the 1996 Review theft, which resulted in no real consequences for the offenders, left campus conservatives deeply concerned.

The CCC board is comprised of the leadership of the following recognized student organizations: the Carolina Review, UNC Young Republicans, the UNC College Republicans, Common Sense, and the UNC chapter of Students for America.

The mission statement of the CCC best illustrates the new level of commitment by these organizations. It reads as follows:

The purpose of the CCC is to foster the following characteristics:

Leadership - Develop leadership skills and provide training.

Interaction - Provide opportunities for the interaction of conservative student groups at UNC-CH

Education - Create an environment conducive to the development of conservative ideas and principles at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Stability - Ensure the strength and stability of conservative student groups at UNC-CH

Perhaps the most significant accomplishment of the CCC is the forum for interaction it provides to conservative groups. In the past, as many as three Republican organizations have coexisted, the UNC Young Republicans, the College Republicans, and the University Republicans. This situation resulted in the dividing of campus conservatives. The CCC brings them back together, without any one organization sacrificing its identity. While the University Republicans are now defunct, all other conservative groups have come together in this coalition of common sense.

The success of the CCC will be based in the composition of the executive board. The Constitution of the CCC states that the Executive Board shall be composed of the following officers: the Chairman or President and one other representative from the following groups. 1) Carolina Review 2) College Republicans 3) Common Sense 4) Students for America 5) UNC Young Republicans.

This arrangement effectively brings together the leadership of the five organizations, creating five co-chairmen as well as five co-vice chairmen. These ten officers as well as the secretary and treasurer of the organization will comprise a new "dirty dozen" of conservatives at UNC for years to come.

This atmosphere of cooperation between the groups will prove to be the stabilizing factor conservatism at UNC needs. This will be an exciting and eventful year for conservatives at UNC. Since all group leaders were not available for comment during the summer months, here is a look at the groups through their mission statements and planned activities to date for the upcoming year. Take time to inform yourself and decide where you might want to contribute to the conservative movement at Carolina.

Carolina Review

Statement of Mission and Purpose: "As UNCs Conservative Voice, the Carolina Review serves to protect and proffer a set of ideas and beliefs rarely extended to students at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. This ideology is founded upon conservative principles and is scripted in political, social, economic, moral, and philosophical terms.

"The Carolina Review is charged to both highlight the merits of conservatism and expose the fallacies of modern liberalism — primarily as expressed in the classroom, by certain activist student organizations, and by the daily campus newspaper.

"Operating in the tradition of learning and free thought that has distinguished the University as one of the nations premiere schools, the staff of undergraduate and graduate students of the Carolina Review ensures that students of all disciplines are presented with a comprehensive, inclusive study of the issues facing them today.

"Through its informative, insightful, and entertaining combination of fact and opinion, the Carolina Review provides the University's students with a unique intellectual forum designed to both enable and challenge them to serve as leaders of their University, the state of North Carolina, and their country."

Upcoming Events: The Carolina Review will hold an open house on Tuesday, August 26th from 6 p.m. - 8 p.m. in room 205 of the Student Union. All students interested in contributing to the Review this year are encouraged to attend one of the two sessions which will begin at 6 and 7 p.m. If you cannot attend one of the scheduled sessions, drop in anytime during the two hour period and current staff members will be able to talk with you. The Review needs writers, photographers and design editors. Other staff positions are open as well. Plans for the semester include monthly publication with the possibility of publishing an issue every two weeks by the spring. Be a part of this exciting expansion of the Carolina Review. Look for our table in the Pit this week for more information.

College Republicans

Statement of Purpose: "The purpose of this organization shall be: To make known and to promote the principles of the Republican Party among students at UNC. To Recruit UNC students as members of the organization and as members of the Republican Party. To aid in the election of Republican candidates at all levels of government. To assist the North Carolina Federation of College Republicans in its aims and objectives. To develop political skills and leadership ability among Republican students as preparation for future service by them to the Party and the community."

Background and Upcoming Events: The officers of the UNC College Republicans were not available to contribute to this article, but look for their table in the Pit this week for further information about their plans for the semester.

Common Sense

Statement and Purpose: "The fundamental purpose and mission of Common Sense is to provide a conservative platform for speakers to address the students and faculty of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Our goal is to offer the conservative students a chance to hear top notch speakers that they would otherwise not hear through the other campus groups. Through these speakers we hope to help students become aware of government policy actions, and what they can do to influence them."

Background and Upcoming Events: Common Sense has sponsored in part or in full such speakers in the past as economist Walter Williams, presidential candidate Alan Keyes, conservative radio talk show host Armstrong Williams, author Starr Parker, and author William F. Buckley. Speakers are arranged on a per semester basis. Those interested in bringing conservative speakers to UNC can find more information at their table in the Pit this week.

Students for America

Statement of Purpose: "The chapter is a nonpartisan, nonprofit organization. The primary purpose of the Chapter shall be to network students together to encourage activities on campus which highlight the principles of economic freedom, liberty, responsible government, equality before the law and traditional values and to organize students to pray for America and the campus. The chapter will encourage students to learn more about specific issues facing our nation, to develop their leadership skills, and to positively influence their campus environment."

Background and Upcoming Events: Last year, Students for America was one the primary sponsors responsible for bringing William F. Buckley to speak in Memorial Hall. The function was a great success. SFA also co-sponsors many other conservative speakers that come to UNC. Look for their table in the Pit for more information about membership and upcoming events.

UNC Young Republicans

Statement of Purpose: "The fundamental purpose and mission of the UNC Young Republicans is to provide a conservative platform for the Republican students of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. We offer a wide range of opportunities for students to become involved in the public policy process, and to become involved in local and state elections. We strive to help students become aware of government policy actions, and what they can do to influence them."

Background and Upcoming Events: Last year was an exciting one for the YRs. The 1996 elections gave the group the opportunity to get involved in the political process. Some of the highlights included the Carolina Convention, which was an opportunity for many state candidates to meet students, as well as the opportunity to hear Elizabeth Dole speak during one of her visits to North Carolina. In the past the YRs have cosponsored many speakers at UNC, and plans for the fall are extensive.

The YRs are planning many events and socials for the upcoming year. In addition to the many socials planned, the YRs will sponsor a Week to End Affirmative Action, culminating with guest speaker Ward Connerly, who was instrumental in the passage of the California Civil Rights Initiative that ended affirmative action practices in California. The YRs will also distribute a monthly newsletter this year, keeping students well informed of all activities. The first meeting of the year will be held on Tuesday August 26th at 8 p.m., location to be announced. The guest speaker will be Charles Fuller, deputy chief of staff for Senator Lauch Faircloth. Look for more information at the YR table in the Pit this week.

Bill Heeden is a senior political science major from Goldsboro.

From the Back Bench

(from pg. 14)

to Empower the Student Body Treasurer to Freeze the Funds of Student Organizations with Delinquent Fundraising Debts," required that the student body treasurer freeze the funds of student groups with outstanding fundraising debts until such debt is repaid.

This proposal would have ensured that student groups allocated student fees for fundraising purposes take responsibility for their actions. Otherwise, they could not access the student fees allocated to them for the following year. This proposal passed the summer congress with only one dissenting vote. However, the student body president and student body treasurer had an agenda all their own.

The impact of this bill would have been immediate. Since allocated fees are accessible to student groups after May 15th, this bill would have resulted in freezing the funds of the Black Student Movement and Concepts of Colors until the first meeting of congress in the fall.

While Concept of Colors' fundraising efforts were unsuccessful, the BSM raised more than enough money to repay this debt. The BSM, however, spent these funds on other programs instead of repaying its debt.

In fact, according to information submitted by the BSM to summer student congress, $650.95 was transferred from the BSM's generated funds this winter to pay off its fundraising loans, in accordance with the code. When this transaction occurred, BSM leaders requested that this money be returned. Former Student Body Treasurer Julie Gasperini authorized the return of the money, and the BSM then proceeded to spend this sum on a project that, according to the code, it had no right to use.

Despite this knowledge, Student Body President Mo Nathan vetoed the bill on the grounds that freezing funds would cripple the groups in question. In a memorandum to the members of the summer student congress dated July 9, 1997, Nathan calls the proposed code change unacceptable because "the language indicates that the only way for a group's funds to be unfrozen is for the fundraising debt to be paid in full. The inability of the group to function will make such repayment difficult, and the debt will not be repaid."

Nathan further encouraged congress members to support a substitute bill proposed by the student body treasurer, Mark McCollum. What is so ironic is that this same bill also proposed the freezing of funds: "In the event that the group does not adhere to the payment plan set with the Student Body Treasurer, the Student Body Treasurer shall freeze the group's funds," it reads in part. On the surface, this would seem quite hypocritical on the part of the SBP, and indeed it is.

One major point of contention was that the initial proposal would require a specific action on the part of the SBT. As if the misuse of student fees is a debat-

"While Concept of Colors' fundraising efforts were unsuccessful, the BSM raised more than enough money to repay this debt. The BSM, however, spent these funds on other programs instead of repaying its debt."

"Furthermore, the proposal of a second bill by the Nathan Administration begs an important question: If one of these two groups was not one of UNC's most powerful student lobbies, and the other was not the campus' new multicultural "gem," would any legislative help at all have been given to these groups, especially to Nathan's voter-friendly BSM?"

able point, the SBT objected to any change in the code that dictated action on the part of the SBT. The substitute bill proposed a repayment plan arranged with the SBT. The bill would effectively give offending groups another entire year to repay their outstanding debts before their funds are frozen.

The obvious flaw in this line of reasoning is that student fees allocated for fundraising purposes could be tied up for two years. Besides, a repayment plan already exists in the code and it is to be "immediate." The SBT's proposal removes this immediacy clause.

In the defense of the Student Activities Funds Office, which keeps track of all student group finances, it is not reasonable to expect SAFO to balance these accounts on a daily basis. In other words, it is unreasonable to expect SAFO to transfer a group's generated funds the moment they are available for repayment. However, it is reasonable to expect that when SAFO does balance these fundraising accounts, the funds exist to cover the debt. It is the responsibility of the groups in question to repay their debts, not the responsibility of SAFO.

politicizing the issue

When the substitute bill was presented, summer congress was graced with the presence of members that had not been seen previously nor afterwards. Members came out of the woodworks to defend what was mislabeled, politicized rather, as a referendum on the integrity of the SBT and the BSM. The fact that a loophole in the code existed was lost in the shuffle.

Furthermore, the proposal of a second bill by the Nathan Administration begs an important question: If one of these two groups was not one of UNC's most powerful student lobbies, and the other was not the campus' new multicultural "gem," would any legislative help at all have been given to these groups, especially to Nathan's voter-friendly BSM?

The veto held and the substitute bill carried. The problem has not been solved, however. As of the first meeting of the fall, this bill expires, and the full student congress will be faced with the same decision. Hopefully, common sense will prevail.

In other news, reversions from the spring of 1997 as prepared by the Office of the Student Body Treasurer were close to $20,000. Reversions are the return of unspent student fees to student congress. Whether these moneys result from fiscally responsible student groups or a fiscally irresponsible student congress is open for debate. Several groups reverted 100% of the student fees allocated them. In the future, these groups should not be allotted any student fees, and other groups that have proven track records should instead receive them.

DTH vs. CR

Our sources deep inside *The Daily Tar Heel* tell us that several of the people that enhabit that paper's University-subsidized office in the student union have grown smug - or smugger – over the fact that much of the material in this column comes from *The Daily Tar Heel.*

We thought, this being the first issue of the year and all, that it would be instructive to the *DTH* gang and incoming freshmen to talk about what the Carolina Review is and isn't. And also what *The Daily Tar Heel* is, and what it is not.

As our name suggests, the Carolina Review reviews what's going on at the university. We are a monthly magazine that gives you, our valued reader, insight to events that you do not receive from any other campus media. We are the lone voice of sanity and common sense. That means we disagree with the campus orthodoxy, composed of administrators, faculty, and the media elite. It's no conspiracy – it's just that the hangers-on of academia, and students who want to make names for themselves, are typically left-wing.

They're up to their necks in sensitivity, bridge-building, multiculturalism, and dialogue. We can't stand any of those.

They think you're "ignorant" and "unenlightened" if you don't hold their correct views on homosexuality, race relations, economics, and a host of other issues. We believe the correct term is "independent thinker."

So we give our honest opinions on matters of the day. While we make revelations that other campus media ignore, we do not cover breaking news. If you're looking for timely coverage of the Carrboro Board of Aldermen, read *The Daily Tar Heel* (or the previous day's *News & Observer*). Nobody can dispute that the *DTH* is the best daily campus newspaper at UNC. Or, that it's the only daily campus newspaper . . .

But if you want high-impact opinion writing mixed with a good dose of humor, stick with us. You won't go wrong.

Sally Who?

We thought it was funny to read newspaper accounts of the Black Cultural Center's new head fund-raiser, **Sally Brown**.

Brown is "one of Chapel Hill's most prominent developers and community activists," said the *News & Observer*. The *DTH* echoed several days later that she was "a prominent Chapel Hill developer."

You know something's up when newspapers describe someone as "prominent." If they're really prominent, newspapers shouldn't have to say so. Have you ever heard **Bill Clinton** referred to as a "prominent politician," or **Michael Hooker** as a "prominent administrator"? No. They're just called "Bill Clinton" and "Michael Hooker."

Not until later in their stories did the local media reveal Brown's true prominence, that she is the wife of (prominent) UNC football coach Mack Brown.

BCC: No Multiculture Here!

While we're on the subject of the BCC, we need to reiterate our criticisms of it – criticisms that even some very prominent people, like **Michael Jordan**, seem to believe are true.

The BCC is marketed as an academic enterprise that students from all races will profit from. That's false. It's not academic, and it's not truly multicultural. How many non-blacks do you see in the BCC office in the student union? The BCC will be a building that segregates and divides the University community by race, no doubt about it.

Maybe the BCC should be held to the same standards that tobacco companies are held to. As part of the proposed tobacco settlement, tobacco companies will have to pay heavy fines if teenage smoking does not decrease. They're being held accountable for other people's actions.

Why not apply the same principle to the BCC? Why not require that a certain percentage, say 85 percent (the percentage of non-black students at UNC), of all visitors to the BCC must be non-blacks, or else the BCC suffers a severe penalty? BCC leaders shouldn't object to this if the center is really going to be "multicultural."

But we know it's not going to be. It'll be for one culture only. That's why it's called a Black Cultural Center.

Drink More Beer

Commenting on a new anti-drinking campaign, UNC's substance-abuse program coordinator **Matt Sullivan** recently told the *News & Observer* that he was "sick of the drink-till-you-puke messages that appear in the market."

Well, we're sick of the "don't drink" and "drink responsibly" messages the University and loads of other do-gooder organizations spend millions on. We suspect most students don't like being nagged about their drinking habits.

Now, a left-wing public interest group has targeted UNC as a test site for a mass-media campaign against something called "binge drinking." Administrators always trot out alarming numbers on "binge drinking," and make it sound as though there's a huge crisis. The term sounds so clinical, so evil.

But really, it's just defined as comsuming five or more drinks in one sitting. If you go to Bub's and have five beers in five hours, you're a binge drinker. And even though you're having a good time, "experts" say you have a "problem" the University and the Center for Science in the Public Interest want to "solve."

They're coming after you.

The organization promises a "slick advertising campaign" financed by an unnamed foundation. The campaign won't feature straight talk about avoiding drinking, nor will it seek to instill personal responsibility. "That doesn't work," said a researcher from the organization. They say they want to "change the mind-set of young people" about drinking.

Sounds pretty scary, huh? A secret foundation paying a national organization with a benign-sounding name to come to UNC and "change the mind-set" of students with a "slick advertising campaign."

We can only guess what methods might be employed in the campaign to alter students' minds: Subliminal messages? Mass hypnosis? Chinese water torture? The Force?

Harmful messages about drinking aren't frogs ribbiting beer names. The truly irresponsible messages are those that seek to brainwash college students into following whatever idea some secret foundation deems important.

Now go have a beer.

Wegner's Weasel Words

It's astounding to us how the dean of the law school, **Judith Wegner**, can put positive spin on even the most dire situation. But then again, it's not entirely unexpected; lawyers have been twisting words roadblocking truth for hundreds of years.

You remember Wegner: she's the one who argued to the General Assembly that everyone was happy with her policy barring U.S. military recruiters from the law school campus. Never mind that law students looking for jobs wanted to meet with recruiters – Wegner banished them to inconvenient buildings across campus to punish the military for its policy on homosexuals. The military didn't like Wegner's ban, students didn't like Wegner's ban, yet she insisted "everyone was happy."

She also presided over a law school that has had students and faculty act bizarrely, even dangerously. One of Wegner's students gunned down two people on Henderson Street. One of Wegner's professors ripped off deli meat from a local store. Another Wegner student smoked pot in class. Yet Wegner denies any systemic problem.

Now, application to the school have dropped. Actually, they've plummeted. There were 2,281 applications in 1996, but just 1,720 this year: a 20 percent drop.

Yet Wegner, who makes $130,000 a year, can't resist spin: "The general tone was positive and enjoyable," she said of a meeting where she broke the bad news to a board of trustees committee.

"UNC is still a great name to have on your resume," chimed in Wegner sycophant **Heather Alston**.

More disturbing, Wegner scapegoated minorities and the elderly to explain the sharp drop. Wrote *The Daily Tar Heel* on May 29: "Wegner cited a 'peak' wave of applicants, that included a large number of minority and over 30-year-old students, as contributing to the decline."

We agree with *N&O* columnist **Dennis Rogers**, who wrote this spring that someone should start showing some real leadership at the law school. Insisting all is well when it is obviously not is an exercise in hubris. How much longer can Wegner be all-smiles in the face of such damning evidence?

Hypocrites of the Month

We at the Review are constantly on the lookout for hypocritical speech, be it from student government leaders, the mainstream press, or 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue. This time, two of the Slickster's top lieutenants had great comments, and we just couldn't resist sharing them with you.

Presidential counsel Charles F.C. Ruff recently condemned the use of the president's image for commercial purposes in a letter he wrote to the director/producer of the summer film *Contact*. Ruff noted that "White House policy prohibits use of the president for commercial purposes." Shoving foot deeper into mouth, White House press secretary Mike McCurry added: "We hope to remind people there are certain restrictions on the use of the presidency and the White House."

Perhaps someone should remind the president of such a policy. Apparently, these restrictions do not include political fund raising. Maybe the producer of the film would consider a few nights in the Lincoln bedroom as restitution.

Mo Nathan and Your Wallet

There he was, **Mo Nathan**, mobilizing students from the UNC system to call their legislators to complain about the 2 and 3 percent tuition hikes. He complained to any local newspaper that would listen. He urged students to call the capitol.

But consider this:

1) Nathan *opposes* tuition increases imposed by the legislature
2) Nathan *supports* fee increases imposed by UNC's student government

Guess it all depends on who gets the cash: if it's the state, it's bad because the money goes to Raleigh, and ultimately the taxpayers. If the UNC student government gets the moolah, it's good, because Nathan and his cronies can spend the cash on their pet projects.

Remember that Nathan supports raising student fees to fund the United States Student Organization, a "non-partisan" Washington pressure group that advocates abortion-on-demand, state-imposed racial preferences, and homosexual special privileges. Oh, and when they have time, they like more taxpayer-funded student handouts, too.

If there's any consistency in Nathan's beliefs, it's that he believes in sending your money to Washington liberals, not returning it to the hard-working people of North Carolina.

Sweetheart Deal

The University waited until the end of the spring semester when most students were preparing for exams to announce that **Aaron Nelson**, the outgoing student body president, would have a taxpayer-funded position created for him.

Nelson is now the "special assistant" to the chancellor and vice chancellor. The starting pay? A generous $29,000. It's always easy to be generous with other people's money, we suppose.

The Nelson payoff raises a number of nagging questions:

Why wasn't **Mo Nathan** out picketing this useless expense? Or maybe he's expecting the same sweetheart deal that Nelson was offered? The position certainly sounds important: directing "special programs and projects." Employers will no doubt be lining up for a shot at someone with that valuable and enriching experience.

What need is being fulfilled by creating the position? What problem is being solved? Who decided this position was needed?

And just where did the University, which always gripes about not having enough money for this or that, find a spare $29,000 for a "special assistant"?

We suspect that sum would be better spent on a new graduate assistant or two – you know, on teaching?

Instead, the windfall goes to Nelson. A year from now, when his job expires, we expect this insider backscratching will yield no noticeable improvement in University life, save several Nelson platitutes in the *DTH* about "community" or "working together."

Carpetbagger Caroline

Last spring, a young upstart named **Caroline Papa** burst onto *The Daily Tar Heel* scene. She showed some early promise in the way that all *DTH* editorial writers do – they show promise until they actually write a few columns and wind up preaching and pontificating in the same mold as their predecessors.

Papa has now risen through the meager *DTH* ranks to become editorial page editor. We congratulate her and wish her well.

She's already showing early signs of following the same tired course, writing the same tired columns as if they're fresh and exciting. There's the "random thoughts" column, the "bash the Review" column, the "when I grew up..." column.

We just thought we'd point out a few of the more glaring contradictions in Papa's prose – her columns that we managed to stay awake through, that is.

One of her early scribblings, dated April 18 of this year, was the token "bash the *Review*" column in which editorial writers take us on so that they start a war of words with us. This ups their stock and shows someone is actually reading what they write – quite a rush for new writers.

She took us on for "excessive whining" about **Aaron Nelson's** complicity in the theft of Carolina Reviews last year. Pardon us if we don't feel stung; in fact, the *DTH* followed our lead on the latest developments with a story of its own – and this, a full year after the theft.

Caroline toils hard in the vinards so hard, her complaints are so vintage, her gripes so distilled – we wouldn't be surprised if she and her few friends got together...and opened up a whinery.

Consider these vinettes from several of her summer columns:

"Dressing up every day really isn't any fun. Why do I have to wear high heels anyway? Rush hour traffic is a major drag. And getting up at 6 a.m. gets old fast." (May 22)

"While [alumni] are enjoying their tailgating at all those football games next year, I'll be sitting in a stuffy classroom with no air conditioning, the seats bolted to the floor while my TA erases the board with a roll of toilet paper." (July 3)

Her June 5 column on the evils of the drinking age drew this response from a reader who has no affiliation with the Carolina Review: "This is called 'beating a dead horse.' It has now been over a decade since the law was changed....Save your energy for more worthy causes."

Sounds like whining to us.

Other whining columns included whining about Chapel Hill's bus system, whining about North Carolina drivers, and whining about North Carolina's marriage laws. Caroline, who is from Maine, just loves coming down south and lecturing us unenlightened folks about how they do things up North.

Thanks, but no thanks, Caroline.

We'll refer you back to your own advice, which you gave us April 18:

"Whatever you do, don't whine if not everyone agrees with you."

coming home once again

CAROLINA COMMENTARY

david wagner
managing editor

Writing can be a frustrating leisure, especially when trying to capture the fondness of something held dear to the heart. In this case, Chapel Hill. The University. One and the same really. Carolina, we simply call it.

The August heat and humidity have brought us back to school, ready again to face the challenges ahead and enjoy the fancies of college life. For some, this August is the first spent here in Chapel Hill. It is only my second, and somehow I feel as though I have been a student here for years. And I know that no single thing I have done has given rise to this feeling.

It is a sense of place, rather, that summons such a thought. Chapel Hill — this area called New Hope Chapel by eighteenth-century residents long ago — has a beautifully poignant, yet difficult to explain effect on those who spend time here.

But the effect is real and quite impressive, even soul-stirring on occasion if you let it be. Indelible, nonetheless. For those freshmen ("first-year students" to the offended academicians among us) who don't yet know it, I might suggest that you take some time over the coming months to introduce yourself. You will be glad you met.

Growing up in North Carolina I came to Chapel Hill often. Several Saturdays each fall my family would come here to watch football games. Although I enjoyed Carolina football, the Dick Crum running game was not what impressed me most. Duh. It was what I did before the games that I well remember. Watching an array of alumni descend on campus, excited to be returning here once again. Strolling along Franklin Street in an atmosphere that only a small college town could offer. And seeing the students being students, doing in their own ways what generations had done before them: peddling their bicycles down root-invaded pathways, reading on the shaded steps of Wilson Library, preparing themselves for the afternoon's contest.

It was the sense of place, more than anything else, that then captivated my attention. And years later, when I take the time to think about where I am and who has walked here before me, this same meaning still exists. It almost seems greater now because I've actually added something to it, helped *to be* the place, if you will.

So to the freshmen, newlyweds in marriage to our University, I might suggest taking quiet opportunities to understand exactly where you now abide. In between the fraternity parties you might attend and the seat in Davis Library you might frequent, somewhere halfway from your morning coffee to your dinner at Chase, find a moment or two to come to know the University, its town, and their collective past. After classes are over and before the weekend begins in earnest, take a Friday afternoon stroll through McCorkle Place. Say hello to the three Davies, take a long sip from the Well, imagine South Building as it once was for years — less a roof. Look past the light narratives of last year's campus tour and dive into the most interesting chronicle our state has to offer.

But don't forget that the story of the University is not finished. That is why we are here, most of us once again, but many for the first time, too. You, I, and Hinton James are really no different. Each, a student of learning here for an education and a good time, fashioning a history common to us all.

In a letter he wrote to Bill Friday just before his death this summer, native son Charles Kuralt penned: "I'm only now beginning to appreciate the love I truly feel for Chapel Hill. It's a moving place the more I think about it." Indeed it is.

Charles Kuralt was at peace coming home once again. So am I, and I hope you are too.

August brings us back to a place special to us all.

We Want You!

The Carolina Review is currently assembling its staff for the fall and spring semesters. And we want you to join. The Review is looking for bright, able and willing conservatives unafraid to stand up for their beliefs, tradition, and common sense.

If you like what you read in this issue, if you think the virtues of liberalism are few and far between, if you think that multicultuarlism is hogwash and that women's studies classes are mere psychobabble, then the Review is the right place for you.

The Review serves as a forum for both undergraduate and graduate students to express ideas and opinions rarely encountered in the classroom or in the campus daily newspaper. It is the single conservative voice on a campus of 24,000 students, and is widely read by both conservative thinkers and liberal emotionalists alike. The Carolina Review provides you with a means to make a difference.

Now accepting applications for:

Distribution Mngrs.
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Associate Publisher
Staff Writers
Artist
Photographer
Design Editors
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Copy Editor

Open House: Tuesday, August 26, 6:00-8:00, Union 205.

Drop in, talk to current staffers, and discover the best role for you.
Call Bill Heeden at 914-4252 with questions.

Be a part of one of UNC's most exciting student organizations.

The Carolina Review is produced by undergraduate and graduate students at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill for the students, faculty, and alumni of the University, as well as interested conservatives everywhere. The opinions expressed are those of the individual writers, and not necessarily those of the staff or of the University. If you would like to submit an article, mail a hardcopy, as well as a disk, to the address below. The Carolina Review is a recognized student group at the University of North Carolina, which is a 501(c)(3), nonprofit, nonpartisan organization. This publication was paid for, at least in part, with student activity fees. All donations to the Carolina Review through the Carolina Fund are tax deductible. Subscriptions are available for $25 a year. All inquiries, letters, and donations should be mailed to the address below:

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The staff of undergraduate and graduate students of the
Carolina Review appreciates your readership and financial support.

The Last Word

UNC's Conservative Voice

"Liberty is the proper end and object of authority." — John Winthrop

"Far better is it to dare to do mighty things, to win glorious triumphs, even though checkered by failure, than to take rank with those poor spirits who neither enjoy much nor suffer much." — Theodore Roosevelt

"Free should the scholar be — free and brave." — Ralph Waldo Emerson

"We want peace, but not at any price."
— Dean Acheson

"What greater crime can an orator be charged with than that his opinions and his language are not the same?"
— Demosthenes

"I would remind you that extremism in the defense of liberty is no vice!"
— Barry Goldwater

"It is harder to put your foot in your mouth when you have a pen in your hand." — William Safire

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Carolina Review

Rush Changes Cause New Problems (Page 10)

Carolina Review

September 1997

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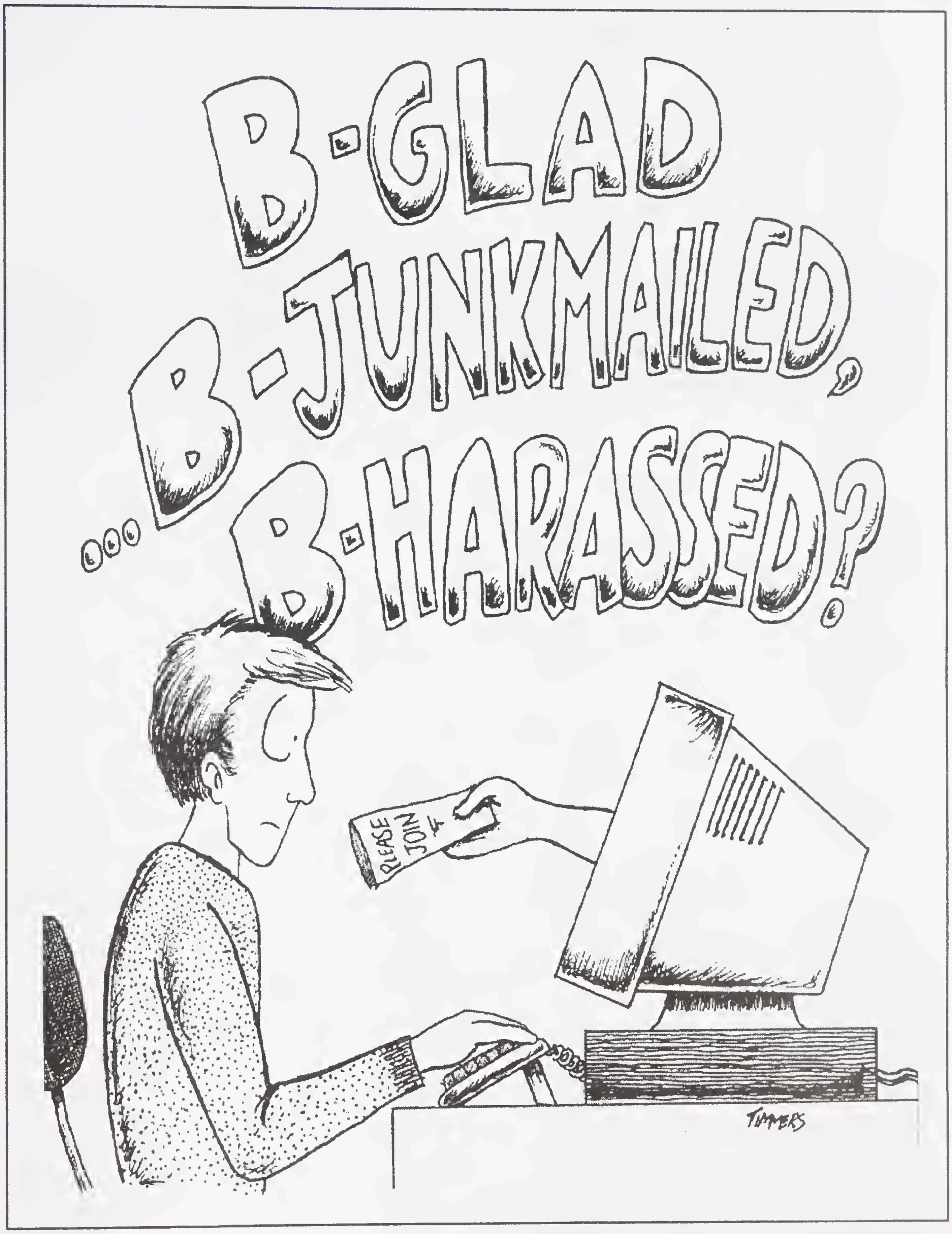

B-GLAD
...B-JUNKMAILED,
B-HARASSED?
PLEASE JOIN
TIMMERS

Prominent Gay Group Abuses University E-Mail System

B-GLAD Reprimanded

One of UNC's most prominent student groups violates University policy.

6

Cover Story

Earlier this year, Bisexuals, Gay men, Lesbians, and Allies for Diversity sent an email message to every user on the UNC server. Because this was a violation of University policy, they received a reprimand from the UNC postmaster. Bill Heeden looks into the story. The reaction of several students to the intrusive violation is considered, as are the specific policies B-GLAD violated. Read the story you did not find in The Daily Tar Heel.

Inside this Month's Issue

September 1997

4 *this, that, and the other*

The Editorial Board adds its opinions to some of the most intriguing debates currently taking place at UNC. The law school has finally opened its doors to JAG recruiters. This is a welcome change, but the law school administration still has the same attitude as before. The Board also responds to some of the faculty's radical feminists hoping to destroy a timeless UNC tradition. In the Editor's Notebook, Matt Crawford gives his thoughts on the speech Alan Greenspan made earlier this month at the dedication of Kenan-Flagler's new McColl Building, as well as the state-of-the-art facility that will now house the business school.

8 *Wendell as Victim*

In 1995, Wendell Williamson went on a shooting spree on Henderson Street, killing two people. Today, he's in Dorthea Dix, but his lawyers are still on the loose, and they are suing the University for negligence. Joel Sawyer writes on the egregious nature of such a suit and the idea that the University can or should be ultimately responsible for the mental health of its students.

10 *In a Rush . . .*

In its never ending and somewhat futile quest to curb drinking among students, the administration has shortened rush and decreed that all rush functions be alcohol free. Frank Torti discusses the problems with these new policies. Some people may not have made the best choice concerning which fraternity to join, but now they're committed.

12 *Retro Nightmare*

No, the Chancellor has not mandated bell-bottoms and love beads as the official University uniform. The General Assembly has once again raised tuition for UNC students. The real kicker is that the increase will be imposed after the semester started, and after most students have already budgeted for the year. Andrew Lipe opines as to why increases of this nature should not be allowed.

14 *From the Back Bench*

The antics of our Student Congress representatives are as surprising as ever. Read how almost half of the congress was too lazy and irresponsible to even show up to the first meeting. Also, learn about congressional actions concerning the "freshman" change and attempts to get funding to bring Ward Connerly to campus.

16 *Land Mine Treaty*

Princess Diana's recent death has done much for the cause she so strongly championed over the previous year. She argued strongly for a ban on the use of land mines. And who would argue against such a great cause? Scott Rubush would, and in this issue he argues why such weapons are key to U.S. security and protection against North Korean aggression.

18 *Paradigms and Principles*

The Price of Principle, Red Ink, Pop Quiz, Free Advertising, The "Daily" Tar Heel, Moonie's Fantasies, Blinded by Selfishness, Viva Women's Liberation!

22 *Carolina Commentary*

Surprise! A task force appointed by Chancellor Hooker has actually done something useful. The Chancellor's Task Force on Intellectual Climate recently issued a 71 page report to South Building on how UNC's "intellectual climate" can be improved. David Wagner assesses the provisions of the report and their efficacy in increasing the intellectualism of Carolina students.

from the publisher

Congratulations! You have just found another issue of the Carolina Review. If you read it cover to cover before you put it down, you will not be alone.

The fall semester is well underway, complete with protests, controversies, and still more construction. The Kenan stadium renovation is nearly complete. What a sight it is. Mack Brown actually has folks talking about a shot at a national championship. What a great job he's done with Carolina football. Everyone is eager to see Virginia and Florida State come to town this year and have their faces rubbed in that Tar Heel turf.

A special thanks goes out to our alumni, who largely funded the Kenan expansion project, as they do so many other projects and programs at the University, this publication included. Where would we be without their generous and often thankless support? They set the example for us to follow as alumni by supporting the University.

We at the Review would like to once again thank all of our supporters. Alumni and conservatives from all across the country answer our call for support each year by subscribing and contributing to the Carolina Review. The time has come to renew subscriptions and we are looking forward to another great year. To our subscribers: Don't delay, subscribe today! The cost is still just $25, and we'll include our special August issue. You will get to read about all the latest at UNC complete with insightful conservative opinions. We'll shatter the myths and tell the untold about the latest controversy or protest.

Speaking of protests, some liberal student groups at UNC will have them just for the sake of having them, and when you ask them why, their motives change on a daily basis. For example the latest protest by a handful of students over what has been called "Ram Road." They can't seem to make up their mind why they're protesting. It's a tough decision for them. Trying to pick between defending all those poor trees, waging class warfare on the Ram's Club, or complaining about the North Carolina Department of Transportation is quite a tough decision for them. They need to take their picket signs about 20 miles east of Chapel Hill. And while we know all dirt roads lead to Raleigh, I doubt they will be able to find one left from Chapel Hill. We pave our roads. Not to worry. There is a nice stretch of asphalt called I-40 that is lined with all the trees you could hope to hug. There are even wildflowers in the median!

Enjoy the ride folks. It's going to be a great semester.

Bill Heeden,
Publisher

bill heeden
publisher

this, that, & the other

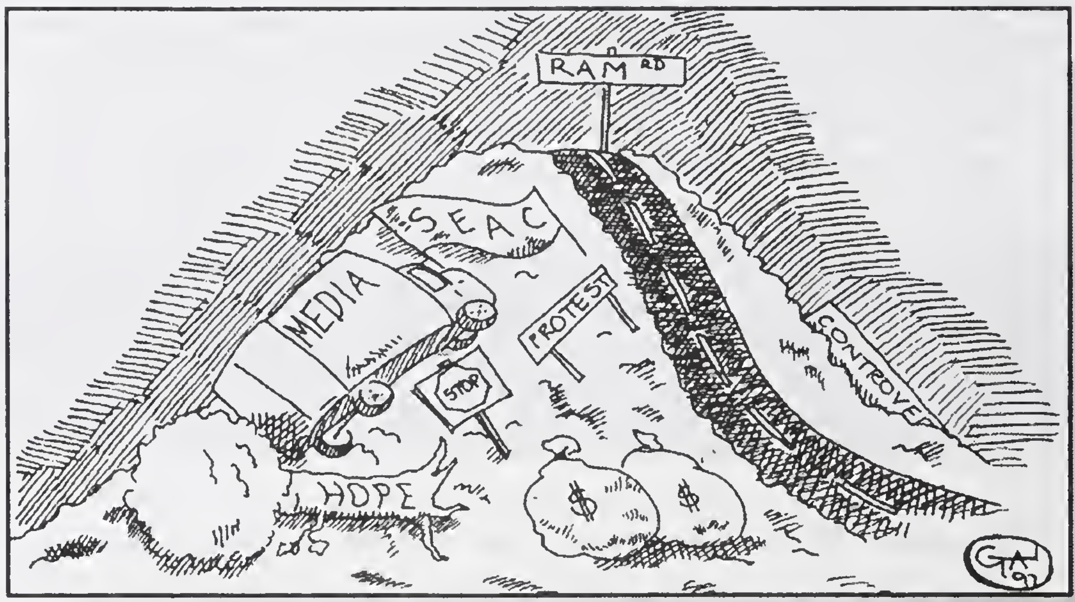
the opinions of the editorial board of the Carolina Review

The Name Game

Recently, Barbara Harris, the chairwoman of the Women's Studies Department, spearheaded a movement to strike the term "freshman" from all University literature in favor of the asexual "first year student". Student Congress, in a 15-3 vote, swiftly rejected the proposal and passed a resolution condemning it. Student Congress called the name change a "violation of University tradition," and also cited such crucial and practical concerns as the daunting task of eradicating all references to "freshmen" wherever they appear.

When one examines the coinage "first year student," one is readily reminded of other grim, impersonal terms of address in history and the governments that created them. "Citizen" replaced both "Madame" and "Monsieur" during France's Reign of Terror, and Russians huddled in fear under the title "Comrade." These terms were as colorless as the regimes that spawned them. In our case, one need only think of the rich connotations "freshman" sums up — beanies, inexperience, and a buoyant attitude — to be repelled by the Orwellian, gulag associations of "first year students."

At some point the folly must stop; we must stand up to this politically correct nonsense. Student Congress is to be commended for having had the courage to do so. They have taken an important step forward, toward the sanity and dignity this nation once had.



SEAC and the Young Democrats can picket and protest as much as they want, but the road will ram through regardless.

Storming the Gates at the Law School

The UNC Law School announced on September 8 that it will end its policy of banning military recruiters from the law school building. While the move itself should be applauded, the attitude of Judith Wegner, the dean of the law school, leaves much to be desired.

The former policy was established to prohibit employers who violated the law school's ban on discrimination based on, among other things, sexual orientation, from recruiting at the law school. Due to the military's "Don't ask, don't tell" policy concerning homosexuals, military recruiters were not allowed to operate in law school buildings.

At the suggestion of several law students, the N.C. House passed a bill which would have forced the inclusion of military recruiters to law schools. Unfortunately, the bill was not binding, since the Senate never considered it during the most recent session. Ignoring that the law school belongs to the people of North Carolina, Dean Wegner and others at the law school decided to impose their own views upon their students. It was only after the federal Solomon Amendment endangered their federal aid that this wrong was corrected.

Dean Wegner, however, still does not get it. In announcing the policy change, she expressed "great sorrow" and refused to acknowledge that, being part of a public university and accepting a great deal of public funds, the law school was subject to the will of the people. In this case, the people spoke through their elected representatives.

In casting aspersions on the military despite obvious student interest, the law school had been making a grievous error. The law school demonstrated its unwillingness to make the needed changes on its own. This was one case in which then government actually protected the people's interests.

People, Not Government, Create Wealth

Editor's Notebook

matt crawford
editor

On Friday, September 12, Alan Greenspan, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, spoke at the Dean E. Smith Center during the dedication ceremonies for the Kenan-Flagler Business School's new McColl Building. The speech provided the opportunity to listen to the man who, for the last decade, has arguably had more control over the United States economy than anyone else, including the three presidents during whose terms he has served. By keeping a deft control over the U.S. money supply, Greenspan has helped to keep inflation low and economic growth high, something economists ten or fifteen years ago said would have been impossible. If one needs any evidence of Greenspan's influence, one need only go back to remarks made last year. After Greenspan suggested that the U.S. stock market might be a little overpriced, the market dropped significantly.

The most striking thing about Greenspan's remarks were that nowhere did he even mention the role of government in creating new wealth. I found it somewhat ironic that, on a stage with such noted liberals as Marc Basnight, President Pro Tempore of the N.C. Senate, Lieutenant Governor Dennis Wicker and UNC Chancellor Michael Hooker, Greenspan was giving a ringing endorsement of free market economics. "Wealth has always been created," Greenspan said, "when individuals use their growing knowledge to interact with an expanding capital stock to produce goods and services of value." Notice that he did not say wealth is created when the government takes control of the economy or when Bill Clinton introduces a new tax plan. Jobs are created by people with ideas, know-how, and more than a little bit of guts.

The Chairman was also right on the mark in his assessment of the role of education in the business world on the 21st century. No longer will an MBA degree be enough to ensure success — learning must continue throughout one's life. That is certainly advice that we would all be wise to take to heart. "Linkages between businesses and education should be encouraged at all levels of our education system," Greenspan noted. He is absolutely right: one of the primary purposes of education is to prepare young people to be productive workers in society. No one knows better what it takes to be a productive worker than the producers.

The building Greenspan and the other dignitaries had gathered to dedicate will go a long way towards improving the education of those who will increase the nation's wealth in the decades to come. The building is a technological smorgasbord. It has over 2,800 Internet ports and over 1 million feet of video, audio, data and fiber-optic cable, connecting the Kenan- Flagler business school to information and businesses throughout the world.

Perhaps the most impressive thing about the new McColl building is that it was not another government pork project rammed down the throats of North Carolina taxpayers. Of the building's total cost of $44 million, only $3 million came from legislative appropriations. The remaining $41 million was provided through a state bond referendum and private donations. This type of cooperation between the public and private sectors should be emulated. Kudos to the many North Carolina corporations and individuals who recognized the important role the new facility will play in improving the North Carolina economy.

I spend most of my class time in the relatively old classrooms of Gardner and Hamilton halls. I have to say that I'm more than a little envious of the business students who will get to take advantage of this beautiful new building.

Matt Crawford is a senior political science and economics major from Greensboro.

KENAN-FLAGLER
HILL

Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board of Governors Alan Greenspan, speaking in Chapel Hill on September 12 at the dedication of the Kenan-Flagler Business School's new McColl Building

Cover Story

B-GLAD Reprimanded

Student Group Violates University Policy

by Bill Heeden

Bisexuals, Gay Men, Lesbians, and Allies for Diversity, better known as B-GLAD, received a reprimand from UNC Postmaster Paul Mitchell for a mass emailing that occurred on August 25, 1997. "The message went to every user in the system," said Mitchell. "That is considered a misuse of the account."

The misuse is a direct violation of Academic Technology and Networks (ATN) policy. "I contacted B-GLAD and they were reprimanded," Mitchell said. "They regretted their actions and said they would not do it again."

ATN policy outlines ethical standards, terms of agreement and consequences of misuse. Terms of agreement state that "disrupting the system or preventing use by others is considered a misuse of resources. This includes sending 'chain letters' and consuming system resources."

"This would fall under consuming excessive system resources. At present, we can not support such mailings without disrupting the system," Mitchell said. He was not contacted for permission to send the mass email.

The account used to send the emailing was that of B-GLAD secretary Stephen Joyce. In email responses to questions from the Carolina Review, Joyce identified himself as the Assistant System Administrator of the Physics and Astronomy Department at the University.

The fact that Joyce is an administrator has raised many questions. "One would think that a University administrator would know better," said Mitchell.

When asked about his involvement, Joyce replied "I have not comment."

Student Reaction

When the email was first distributed, many students complained. When asked about the number of complaints, Mitchell laughed. "We have many users and we had many complaints. Some were more irate than others."

Other ATN employees said they handled many complaints as well. "I had approximately five people during my three hour shift ask me why this was in their inbox," said Raymond Bennet, a sophomore public policy and political science major from Oswego, Oregon. "Most of them were mildly annoyed that it was there and would have preferred that it not be there."

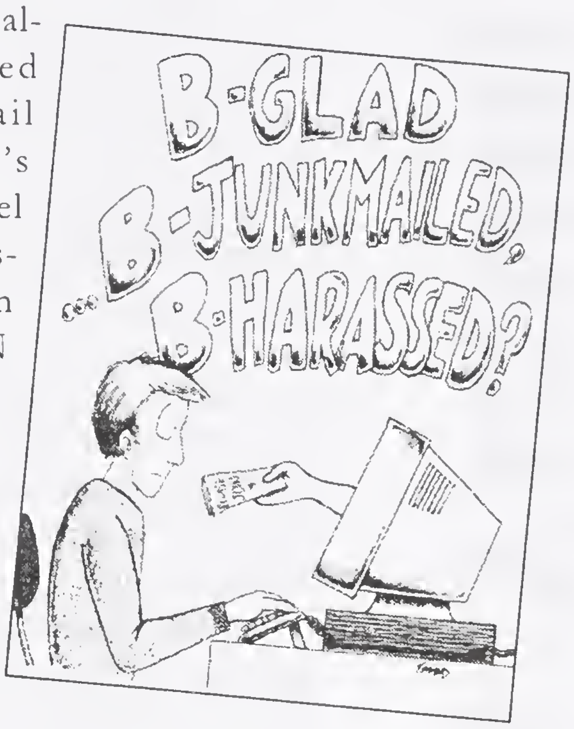
Some students expressed mixed emotions. "I do not think student groups should mass email to students," said Julie Twellman, a senior journalism major from Cary. "If B-GLAD can do it, then everyone else would want to do it. Average Joe Student would not be very happy about that. However, I do not think there was anything particularly upsetting about the message I received."

The message sent by B-GLAD begins, "Hi! Pardon the intrusion, but we wanted to take a moment to tell you about B-GLAD." The message continues with an announcement of the first meeting of the semester as well as information on how to subscribe to the group's listserv.

"I think many people on this campus get offended by the concept of an organization based on various sexual orientations and complained because of the organization itself, not the message they sent out," Twellman said.

Other students expressed no concern for the group's identity. "Mass emailing is a serious irritation with commercial email providers, like America On-Line, who allow the practice. With my school account, I already have to weed through junk email from my employer's listserv," said Miguel Gomez, a senior history major from Asheville and an ATN employee.

"The last thing I want is more junk from every club, group, fraternity and church associated with UNC sending invitations to events that, if I was interested, I would seek out. If I wanted to go to B-GLAD's meeting, I would have looked for fliers, banners, or painted signs," Gomez said.



But students may see just such a system in years to come. "In the future, it may be possible to utilize the new email system to make announcements of this sort without disrupting the system," said Postmaster Mitchell. Such a change in capability and policy would likely make mass emails more common.

The violation of ATN policy is what seems most relevant to students. "I think the fact that the form you 'sign' by clicking okay when you start your email account says it all," said Bennet.

He continued: "You agree not to abuse the account by sending mass emails. If you break the contract, you should give up your right to participate. This is the purpose of regulations. When someone abuses a privilege like this, there should not be a second chance. They should lose their account."

Miguel Gomez focused on the

(cont. on page 11)

Wendell as Victim

Common sense affirms who real victims are.

story by
Joel Sawyer

Over the summer, Carolina students involved themselves in constructive activities such as a jobs, internships, summer school or study abroad programs, all of which either render money immediately or provide the means to eventually earn it. Essentially, that is what our time here at UNC boils down to: an education here makes graduates viable candidates for well paying jobs.

One former student is seeking a different way to acquire money from his time here at UNC. Wendell Williamson, a former law student at the University, filed a civil suit over the summer seeking $150,000 in damages from UNC because of claimed negligence on the part of three University employees: Winston Crisp, the law school's associate dean for student affairs; Frederic Schroeder, former dean of students at UNC; and Dr. Myron Liptzin, a former psychiatrist with Student Health Services. While Williamson seeks $150,000, the suit claims damages were much greater, and would like to see an amount of up to $1 million be awarded.

tragedy remembered

Allow me to inform those of you who were not here at the time of what Mr. Williamson did to warrant such a sum of money. On January 26, 1995, he stood on Henderson Street and opened fire on pedestrians in the area, killing Ralph Walker, a Chapel Hill resident, and Kevin Reichard, a UNC lacrosse player.

In the trial that followed, Williamson's attorneys rationalized his behavior by arguing that he believed shooting at people would prove his "telepathic powers." This rationalization worked. The jury found him not guilty by reason of insanity of all fifteen counts against him. Williamson was placed in Dorthea Dix, the state's hospital for the criminally insane in Raleigh, and remains there still today, and can be released at any time if his doctors deem him to be mentally competent.

The suit against the University claims that Winston Crisp knew of Williamson's condition after Williamson disrupted a class in 1994. Afterwards, Williamson discussed with Crisp how fellow students, envious of his "telepathic powers," were driven to physically injure him with their thoughts. The suit claims Crisp collaborated with Frederick Schroeder regarding Williamson, thus implicating the dean of students. This civil suit, filed May 21 of this year, followed a suit brought a week earlier solely against Dr. Liptzin, a man who dedicated his life to helping people here at UNC. The suit against Dr. Liptzin alleges that he should have ensured proper transfer of his patient to another physician when he retired in 1994.

Here are some of the facts in this case. A court of law finds a man who killed two people to prove his "telepathic powers" insane and declares him *not guilty* of all fifteen counts against him. He not only can go free anytime if doctors review him favorably, but also seeks $1 million from the University for not making him well.

The most aggravating contention in this legal folly is that Williamson is somehow a victim of the University. It is irritating to have to reiterate that Ralph Walker and Kevin Reichard, the two men gunned down by Williamson, were the real victims in this case. Williamson is certainly not a victim. In fact, with his suits, he is attempting to make the University and its officials peripheral victims.

He received more attention and help from University officials than most students ever do, and in return he is bit-ing the hand that fed him. After all, what were Crisp and Schroeder to do in this in this catch 22? Should they have expelled Williamson after that classroom outburst in 1994? Expulsion might have precipitated a lawsuit, which is probably one reason why he remained a student. Instead they sought to have him treated at Student Health Services, where Dr. Liptzin treated him until he retired with the same diligence that most doctors have in caring for their patients. Little did they know that Williamson would eventually go shooting pedestrians and later file a lawsuit claiming negligence against them and University anyway.

realized responsibility

Negligence on the part of the University is not even the issue. The real issue is the unmerited notion that the University is responsible for the well being of its students. Students are adults, responsible for themselves, as well as for the repercussions of their actions, and those not mentally competent enough to do so ought to have parents who are responsible for them. The University certainly cannot be held responsible for assuring all students are mentally healthy, even if there is evidence to suggest otherwise. If the University attempted to do so, it would have to create even more unnecessary bureaucracy. Most of us can agree that a University department for Student Mental Stability is wasteful and inherently wrong.

The lawsuit filed by Williamson's attorneys on his behalf is not an attempt for justice, but rather an attempt to abuse a legal system which in the past has awarded large amounts of money to the wrong people. In essence, castigating Williamson and his attorneys for pursuing this lawsuit can be viewed as secondary to blaming the system that allows such cases to be heard. I find it personally disenchanting when I discuss such lawsuits with fellow students, people I work with, family and friends, and find we all agree that such lawsuits are ridiculous, insulting to the victims, and not even worth the amount taxpayers must pay in court costs.

So why is it that the lawsuits the justice system is tolerating are sometimes successful? Success in these cases hinges on an attorney cajoling a jury into thinking clients such as Williamson are victims. Hopefully, in this lawsuit, jurors will be less equivocal than those who ruled McDonald's should pay a woman millions of dollars for spilling hot coffee on herself.

Stated succinctly, this lawsuit by Williamson is simply an attempt to gain a large amount of money without doing much for it, and students with any common sense ought to know that people who kill others should be punished, not rewarded. Many of us can disagree on the whether the severity of Williamson's punishment for killing two people was appropriate, but we can and should agree that efforts to seek damages from the University for negligence is reprehensible and an insult to our innate judgment of right and wrong.

Joel Sawyer is a sophomore economics major from Greensboro, NC

> *"The lawsuit by Williamson's attorneys on his behalf is not an attempt for justice, but rather an attempt to abuse a legal system which in the past has awarded large amounts of money to the wrong people."*

In a Rush...

Changes in rush place image before function.

story by
Frank Torti

A new alcohol-free policy and a rush period shortened from three weeks to two marked this fall's Interfraternity Council rush. Although some students, such as Brad Rhiner of Sigma Chi, characterized this year's rush as "a success," the changes did not please everyone.

"I didn't feel I had enough time to really get to know the brothers at more than one fraternity," said Drew Rowell, a freshman who participated in rush.

This year's short, alcohol-free fraternity rush may have given the process more dignity. It may have also discouraged binge drinking and improved the image of UNC–Chapel Hill in the eyes of the local community. I certainly hope it did, because the changes hurt those for whom the process was designed.

choices made harder

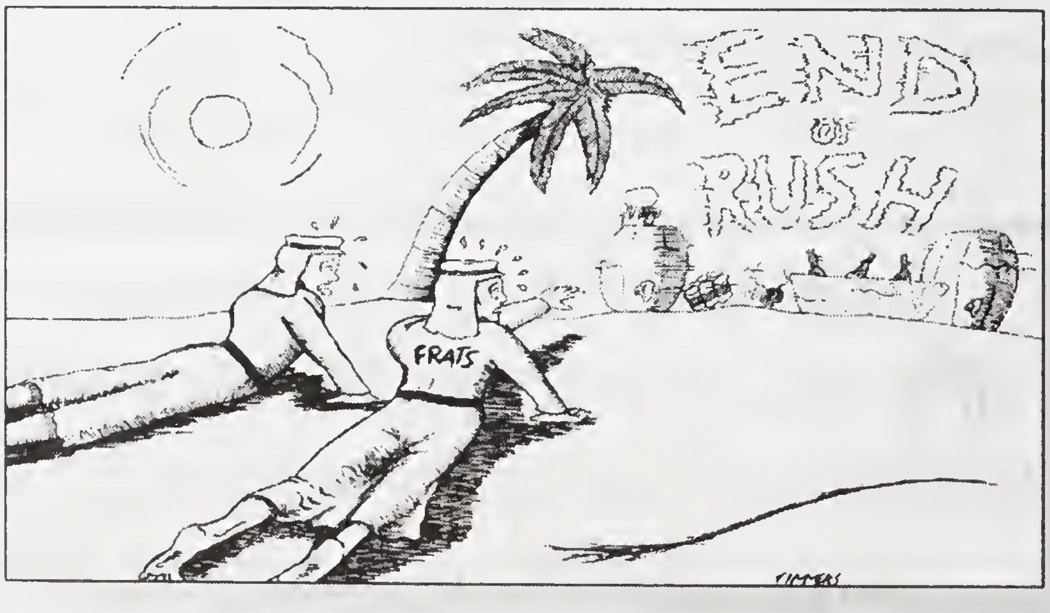
By shortening the time in which rushees could explore the fraternities, the new system made the task of choosing a fraternity more difficult. Can a rushee reasonably be expected to decide which fraternity is best for him if he has not seen them all? I don't believe so. Making a four-year commitment is hard even if you are relatively certain of your choice. That burden, coupled with nagging doubts about houses left unseen after two scant weeks of mingling, further complicates an already difficult decision.

To those who would contend it was possible to become familiar with all the houses in two weeks, I offer this simple fact: there are twenty one chapters in the IFC, and only fourteen days allotted for rush. Spending only one night at each fraternity would expose a potential brother to two thirds of their options (and practically guarantee they would not receive a bid). Admittedly, it might be possible to see two fraternities a day, but at what cost to academics?

It is puzzling that the University administration, despite the hoopla surrounding Carolina's slide in U.S. News and World Report's rankings, did not consider the academic consequences when it decided to shorten rush.

misleading appearances

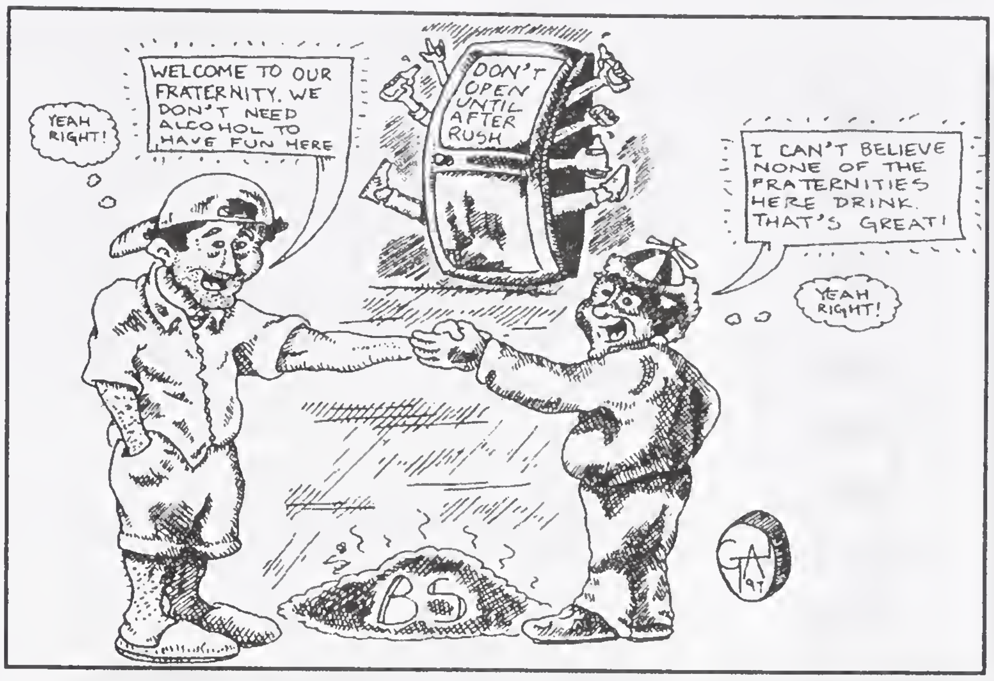
As I understand it, rush was designed as a time for interested men to become familiar with fraternities and their members, not as an instrument in UNC's new "Don't Get Wasted" campaign. The removal of alcohol from the process made understanding the drinking and partying tendencies of a particular fraternity difficult, if not impossible. How, for instance, could a freshman be reasonably expected to gauge what it would be like to live in a



frat house during a large, drunken party?

Drinking, despite the administration's apparent wish that it disappear, is a reality of fraternity and college life. It is unfair to those who are considering pledging to deny them this crucial insight into fraternity life. A fraternity centered around alcohol will certainly not appeal to everyone. How are this year's rushees supposed to figure out which fraternities revolve around partying? Should they look at the GPA list distributed by the Office of Greek Affairs? Somehow I don't think a few tenths of a point difference in GPA is adequately revealing.

This year's rush process was unfortunately hampered by administrative politics. The shortened rush period and the removal of alcohol were detrimental to the students for whom the process was designed. It is discouraging that the administration placed more value on image than the welfare of its students.


YEAH RIGHT!
WELCOME TO OUR FRATERNITY. WE DON'T NEED ALCOHOL TO HAVE FUN HERE
DON'T OPEN UNTIL AFTER RUSH
I CAN'T BELIEVE NONE OF THE FRATERNITIES HERE DRINK. THAT'S GREAT!
YEAH RIGHT!
BS
GA 97

Frank Torti is a freshman from Winston Salem.

B-GLAD Reprimanded

(from page 7)

policy as well. "Since a policy was broken, I think B-GLAD should be warned and a statement made to the effect of 'no one else better try this,'" he said.

Postmaster Mitchell expressed deep concern about the possibility of other mass emailings. When questioned about how B-GLAD gained access to the entire UNC email system, Mitchell was cautious in his reply. "It is better not to give out that kind of information. We do not want to make it easier for this to happen again."

Students and faculty alike have been frustrated with recent problems in the email system. This semester, service has been down as long as two days in a row.

Joyce was questioned, via email, about the effectiveness of the mass mailing, how it was conducted, and about other methods of advertising the group utilizes. He had no comment on these issues. Attempts to contact B-GLAD's co-chairmen, Ian Palmquist and Lorelei Costa, were unsuccessful, as the Review's phone calls were not returned.

Most student groups utilize tables in the Pit as well as fliers and painted signs to advertise their organizations' events. There are no reports of any other student organizations sending mass emails.

Bill Heeden is a senior political science and journalism major from Goldsboro who receives as many as fifty emails a day, and recently got over 100 in one night on the ATN listserv.

Retro Nightmare

The General Assembly raises tuition after semester starts.

story by
Andrew Lipe

As most of the students on campus already know, a tuition increase will be assessed retroactively for the 1997-98 academic year. In recent years, "retro" items seem to have become pretty popular on campus. Students listen to music from the 1980s, and the outfits of some students remind one of the height of the hippie movement. In this case, however, retroactive means something quite a bit more nefarious. In-state students will be faced with a three percent increase, or $21 a semester. Tuition costs for out-of-state students will rise by five percent, or $248 a semester.

Although the amount of the increase has some people up in arms, the real problem with the increase is that students will be charged the additional amount *this* semester, even though classes have already started and most students thought they fulfilled their tuition and fee obligations weeks ago. While there are sixteen schools in the UNC system, this increase applies only to the students at UNC-Chapel Hill and North Carolina State University. Many people have speculated about the need for this increase and question the motives behind. Let us check our emotions for a moment and look at this subject critically.

budget delinquency

The North Carolina General Assembly, which meets in Raleigh, controls and distributes the funding for our University and the entire UNC system. In other words, as far as UNC-CH is concerned, the General Assembly is Santa Claus. No one really has a problem with this since setting the funding for the UNC system is one of the General Assembly's many jobs. What has infuriated people is that Santa Claus has come late this year. The jolly old man is late to the tune of two months.

The North Carolina budget should have been completed by July 1. Constant angling for position between the Republican-controlled House and the Democrat-controlled Senate caused a great amount of delay. They used continuous resolutions and stopgap measures to keep the North Carolina government open while they debated the budget and possible tuition increase. Meanwhile, classes started at Carolina on August 19. Finally, around the end of August, the General Assembly passed the state budget. "Surprise, surprise, surprise," as Gomer Pyle would say. Yes, there indeed was a tuition increase. The real kicker, however, is that the increase will be assessed retroactively to the beginning of the semester.

In a perfect world, the General Assembly would have increased the tuition before we arrived on campus so the students wouldn't have to worry about paying another bill. Retroactive taxes, or in this case a tuition increase, are very controversial. Usually, conservatives are the very ones speaking out increases, especially retroactive ones. Conservatives in the U.S. Congress were the loudest voices decrying the absurd retroactive tax on American taxpayers put forth by President Bill Clinton in the 1993 federal budget.

I disagreed with retroactive tax increases then and I still disagree with it now. The government should not be able to tax someone when the money that is to be collected is already in use. College students have already budgeted tuition amounts for this school year, but now we are finding out we are going to have to come up with either $42 or $496 more just to pay for our tuition. I am beginning to think the Republicans in the state House have been learning too much from the Democrats in the state Senate.

> *"Except for Hawaii and Alaska, North Carolina puts more tax revenue from state appropriations per student into the public university system than any other state."*

Let me break at this point to say that I do not oppose outright tuition increases, just retroactive ones. Actually, I support a reasonable tuition increase. I just wish the legislators in Raleigh had added on the tuition increase before we got in school, or at least have waited until next semester.

Our esteemed Student Body President Mo Nathan and former UNC system President Spangler have both complained that the reason for the tuition increase was to pay for North Carolina's tax cuts to its taxpayers. While the validity of this reason can be debated, both act as if taxpayers don't deserve a tax cut.

For far too long, citizens of North Carolina have been saddled with high taxes. For many years, a significant amount of the state's tax revenue has gone to UNC-CH and the rest of UNC system. Now, the General Assembly wants to give needed tax relief to the over-burdened families of North Carolina. Nathan and Spangler cry out like liberals do, demanding to be heard. In the end, all they want is more money for their causes and less money for the taxpayers of North Carolina.

a REAL student bargain

Upon hearing of the tuition increase, many people, including students, have commented that the students of this University already pay too much and state taxpayers do not pay enough into the University.

The truth of the matter is that state taxpayers pay enough, if not more than, their fair share. Except for Hawaii and Alaska, North Carolina puts more tax revenue from state appropriations per student into the public university system than any other state. According to a study conducted by the Pope Center for Higher Education-Reform, public universities in North Carolina receive $6,518 per full time student enrolled. This is almost $2,000, or 136%, over the national average.

The flip side is also interesting. Thanks to the generosity of the General Assembly, North Carolina students pay less than the majority of public university students in the nation. North Carolina students pay the fourth lowest tuition and fees bill among all states in the U.S. The average UNC system student pays an average of $1,544 for tuition and fees, just 57% of the national average.

The next time UNC students have a temper-tantrum about their tuition bill, they should calm down and consider themselves lucky. We are at one of the best universities in the nation, enjoying some of the finest facilities around and we are getting what some would consider an Ivy League education at a tiny fraction of the cost. Really, take a look at some of the private schools' prices. UNC-CH is what I call a bargain. Please think about that the next time you stay up waiting for Santa Claus.

Andrew Lipe is a junior political science major from High Point. Andrew is 21 years old and still believes in Santa Claus.

From the Back Bench

staff report

news and business from UNC's legislative branch

Student Congress held two meetings since the last issue of the Carolina Review was published and the first report "From the Back Bench" was issued. Last month's report focused on the Summer Congress session and the controversy surrounding the use and misuse of student fees for fundraising purposes. As was reported last month, the Black Student Movement and Concept of Colors have delinquent fundraising debts to student government from last year. To date, the debts have yet to be repaid. The BSM has arranged a repayment plan with the student body treasurer while Concept of Colors has made a verbal commitment, although no payment has been received. Meanwhile, both groups are carrying on business as usual in their respective student union office spaces. Student Congress has yet to address the issue this semester.

"freshman" forever

The first meeting of the fall semester was an emergency meeting held to approve the hardship parking committee appointees. This meeting had barely enough members attend to conduct business. If one fewer representative had attended the meeting, the appointees could not have been approved and about 500 students would have been looking for parking spaces the next week. This was almost an inexcusable situation for congress members. Those who attended the emergency session are to be commended for their dedication.

The others have some explaining to do and ought to be embarrassed for such a blatant dereliction of duty. If you cannot make it to the meetings, do not run for Student Congress.

Those in attendance did more than just approve appointments. Representatives Ted Shipley, James Dasher and Brad Morrison introduced a resolution condemning the proposed change of the term "freshman" to "first-year student" in all University related material. The resolution called the proposal a "poorly considered violation of long-standing University tradition." The resolution passed by an overwhelming 15-3 vote.

conservative groups funded

The second meeting of the semester, and fourth overall for the 79th Student Congress was full of spirited debate about the funding of two conservative groups. Common Sense and Students for America were both funded as well as New Generation Campus Ministry.

While New Generation received only $197 in funding, Common Sense received $5,300, all of the funding it requested, to bring Ward Connerly to speak at UNC about affirmative action policies. Connerly was instrumental in the passage of Prop 209 in California last fall. He is also the founder and director of the American Civil Rights Institute. Unfortunately, Students for America did not fare as well. The group requested $8,050 to bring Reverend Richard John Neuhause to speak at UNC. During the discussion of this bill, the Speaker of Student Congress, James Hoffman, left his chair in order to participate in debate and offered an amendment to the bill effectively cutting the request in half. As a known campus conservative, Hoffman's actions were questioned by other conservatives in Congress.

Much debate ensued over the fiscal responsibilities of student congress and student groups. SFA was eventually granted $4,372. While these figures may

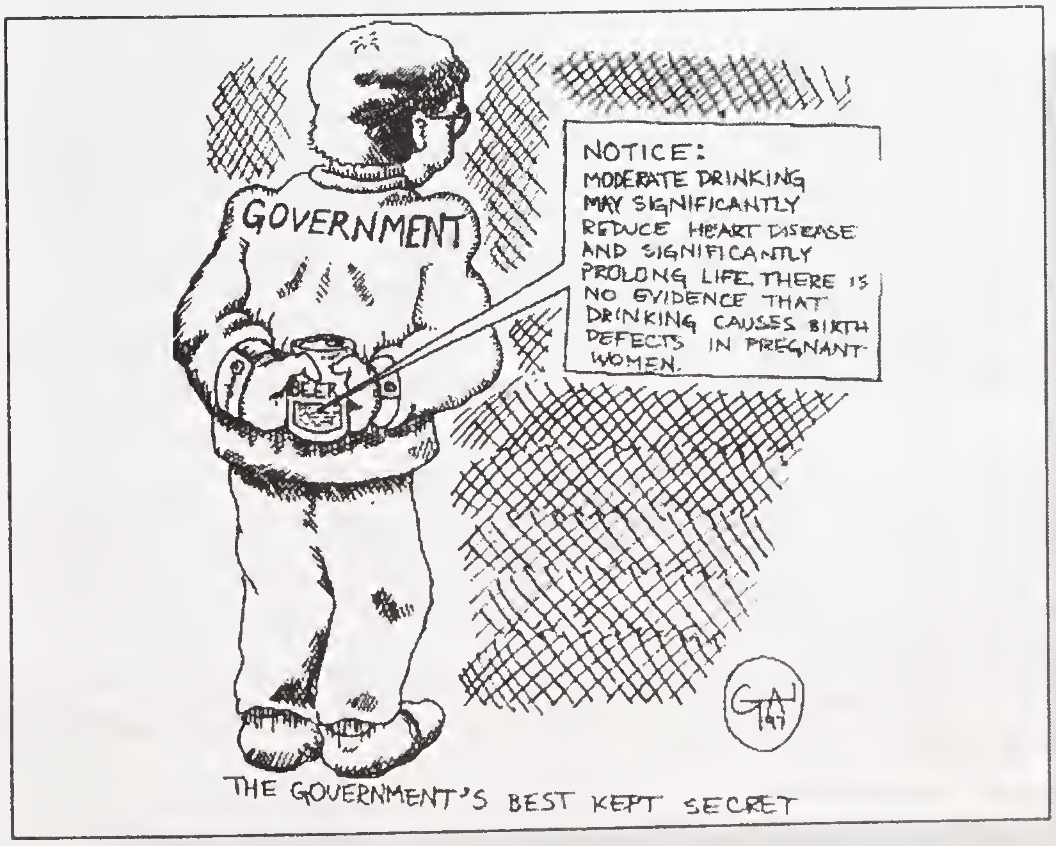
"Congress' fiscal responsibility problems do not lie in groups that spend their fees wisely. They lie in those groups that sit on student fees, don't repay their debts, and prevent other, more responsible groups from receiving the funding they need."

seem high, it is important to note the history of these organizations. Last year Common Sense reverted none of the moneys allocated for the year. This means they spent it all. Students for America reverted only 4% of the fees they received last year. According to reports released by the student body treasurer, last year student groups reverted a total of $61,200. A total of nine groups reverted 100% of their funds in the spring for a total of $5,972.20

When these student groups come for funding, they are the ones that should be held accountable. Congress' fiscal responsibility problems do not lie in groups that spend their fees wisely. They lie in those groups that sit on student fees, don't repay their debts, and prevent other, more responsible groups from receiving the funding they need.

Representative of the Month

Representative Alexis Stackhouse receives this month's representative of the month award. During debate over the funding of Common Sense, Rep. Stackhouse demonstrated her ability to remove her personal opinion from the process of funding student groups. Stackhouse said "I think the speaker's caliber will probably be very poor. I don't think he'll have anything to say but poorly shielded racism and Anglo-eliticism." In the same statement that Stackhouse referred to Ward Connerly in a derogatory manner, she supported the funding of the group that seeks to bring him to UNC. Hats off to Rep. Stackhouse for her integrity. Rep. Kennedy, take note.


GOVERNMENT
BEER
NOTICE: MODERATE DRINKING MAY SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCE HEART DISEASE AND SIGNIFICANTLY PROLONG LIFE. THERE IS NO EVIDENCE THAT DRINKING CAUSES BIRTH DEFECTS IN PREGNANT WOMEN.
GA 97
THE GOVERNMENT'S BEST KEPT SECRET

Answers to Pop Quiz
(from page 19)
1. b
2. a

Land Mine Treaty

Proposed agreement threatens U.S. security.

story by
Scott Rubush

In the wake of the untimely death of Princess Diana, there has been some debate on just how the world should go about memorializing her life. Many would like to see a statue erected in her honor, others would like to see her receive a posthumous Nobel Peace Prize. While many such ideas abound, few would be as fitting as the signing of the global treaty banning the use of anti-personnel mines, for which Princess Di lobbied so hard. Though the treaty itself is inimical to the interests of global security, it would share many character traits with the princess: a beautiful appearance, a shortage of substance, and a tragic ending.

a bad idea

Like the beauty for which Princess Diana was so famous, a ban on anti-personnel mines, that the United States will likely sign in December, looks wonderful at first glance because it is so tough to defend a device that is notorious for mangling innocent children and disabling vigorous young soldiers. Indeed, land mines function with the same ruthless anonymity as war itself, and praise for either is hard to come by. Yet, just as negotiating a global treaty banning war would be a chimerical fantasy, the treaty on the table at the Ottawa Process (so called because our neighbors to the north have been the most instrumental in drafting the proposed agreement) offers little more than false promises.

Though in principle the potential ban on land mines is analogous to a ban on certain types of nuclear weapons and could be enforced in similar fashion, the only countries not discussing a ban on land mines are those whom we actually fear using them: China, North Korea, Russia and several others whose interests traditionally have been opposed to those of the United States. With this fact in mind, it should be no surprise that many observers of the Ottawa Process are quick to point out that this agreement is possible only because it is not needed among the nations that actually are negotiating it. One could view the nations leading the charge to draft this treaty in much the same way as many saw Princess Di before her death: always seeking the spotlight and all too willing to lay claim an image of politically correct "compassion."

Korean concerns

However, marching in lockstep with this PC parade will force America to surrender a vital part of her defense and would prove detrimental to her global security interests. Nowhere are the dangers of this potential treaty more evident than on the border between North and South Korea. Here, where the threat of invasion has been a legitimate threat since the 1950s, land mines have been used extensively by both the North and the South to prevent a blitzkrieg by either side.

Though the Clinton administration has managed to include a clause in the treaty allowing for the use of mines in South Korea for another 19 years, the president's history of waffling is evident on this issue. Before Diana's fatal crash the administration, with unusual resolve, opposed any version of the agreement without a clause allowing for the use of mines in Korea. While Clinton did manage to gain an additional nine years on top of the ten that the rest of the world will have to stop deploying mines (or at least the parts of it that don't use mines). The compromise is reminiscent of the prayer of St. Augustine: "Grant me chastity, grant me continency, but not yet."

When one considers the declining

"Marching in lockstep with this PC parade would force America to surrender a vital part of her defense and would prove detrimental to her global security interests."

internal conditions of North Korea and the fact that the South Korean capital of Seoul is situated a mere 40 miles south of the demilitarized zone between the two nations, the need for a strong, unwavering defense of mines becomes imperative. It doesn't take a Colin Powell to realize that the unilateral surrender of one's primary defense mechanisms in the middle of a conflict that has not yet been formally settled is downright inane. Chastity and continency don't win wars. Though nothing has been signed yet, it is truly shameful that the president would even consider doing such a disservice to the people of South Korea and to the U.S. Armed Forces in the name of poll numbers and moral posturing.

One study conducted by the Department of Defense states that an additional 20,000 troops would be needed to counterbalance the removal of mines. Making a humanitarian case for needlessly placing 20,000 lives in harm's way would truly be a tough sell, and the danger that could result for the civilian population of South Korea is even less defensible. In a September 3 article on the proposed agreement, one officer, stationed on the border between the two Koreas, eloquently expressed why antipersonnel mines are so vital: "Many people talk about the humanitarian aspects of land mines. Deterrence of war is more humanitarian than anything. If we fail to deter war, a tremendous number of civilians will be killed. And the use of land mines is a very effective way of deterring war."

Though a potential invasion by North Korea is certainly not anything that one should lose sleep over at this point, the idea of an attack is still very plausible, given its political instability and the fact that an invasion could be used to unite a people whose dissatisfaction with the communist regime grows exponentially with each passing day. If the United States were to remove its mines (which, it bears mentioning, are placed in unpopulated areas), it could almost be construed as an open invitation for the North to march southward. However, the scope of this scenario wouldn't be limited to just North and South Korea. An armed conflict in Korea would almost certainly deepen tensions with North Korea's primary benefactor, China.

Clearly this treaty is little more than political correctness in practice, but with the untimely death of one of its most outspoken supporters, do not be too surprised that the United States plans to sign on to it. After all, political correctness has a way of reaching its most irrational levels in times of tragedy. But the real tragedy, if the agreement is in fact signed this December, would not be the mangled Mercedes, or the loss of three human lives; it would be that we would place thousands of lives in harms way to memorialize someone viewed by so many to be little more than a mere celebrity and to boost the poll numbers of a president who will never have to face the treaty's consequences. As for Princess Di, may she rest in peace. And let us hope Bill Clinton gets over his synthetic sympathy before heading to Ottawa this December.

Scott Rubush is a sophomore political science major from Cary. He believes the outpouring of grief for Princess Diana would have been better spent on Mother Teresa.

The Price of Principle

"It is with great sorrow that we have concluded that we must make the change in placement practices necessitated by the developments described above."

Those are the latest weasel words from law dean **Judith Wegner**, who decided to do an about-face and suddenly extend a welcoming hand to men in uniform who want to recruit JAG Corps officers.

Earlier this year, Wegner insisted that the law school's non-discrimination policy forbade military recruiters from setting foot on North Carolina's taxpayer-funded law school.

What gives? What was behind Wegner's sudden change of heart? Did the 20 percent drop in law school applications produce a numb-headed student body — the sort of drones Wegner sees as suitable for Army life? Did she think calling in the military would help restore law and order to her campus, which is overrun with thieves, dope-smokers, and other who-knows-what assorted criminals?

Nope. Just a sell-out, pure and simple. The federal government threatened to cut off funding unless she allowed the military to pass out fliers and talk to students. Though repulsed by such activities, Wegner, like most lawyers, followed the money. She backed down.

Some principled stand, eh?

The Daily Tar Heel and LAMBDA, a gay law student group, fell in line, supporting the sell-out and bemoaning the oppression of federal funding.

And what does it say when the dean of a top law school follows the law "with great sorrow"?

Some example to set for aspiring lawyers, eh?

How shameful that the federal government had to step in to restore common sense and clean up Wegner's mess.

Red Ink

Regular readers of the Carolina Review will note that we consistently disparage the Black Student Movement. We've said they rigidly enforce ethnic discipline — there's a BSM party line that you, if you're black, had better not stray from. If you're a conservative black, you'll be branded a "sell-out" or an "Uncle Tom," because the party line is left-wing.

If you want substantiation for the BSM's radical left-wing politics, look no further than the September 1997 issue of The Prism, which bills itself as a "forum for grassroots approaches to social change." We actually read The Prism for laughs. For instance, the recent issue includes a lengthy piece on how racist it is that blacks don't have places to play basketball. We had always thought stereotyping blacks as basketball players was deemed offensive. Guess it's OK if done in pursuit of "social justice."

But you won't hear anything from the BSM about The Prism's racism, because the BSM has published its newspaper, The Black Ink, in the September issue of The Prism.

The four-page pullout section is sandwiched between articles by the Student Environmental Alarmist Coalition (SEAC) and the local branch of the Communist Party USA.

We're not kidding: the BSM shares space in a newspaper that has provided space to the Communist Party USA. It's unknown whether that's the only connection between communists and the BSM.

Pop Quiz

Quotes are taken from the September 1997 issue of The Prism. Fill in the blanks.

a. the Communist Party
b. black nationalism

1. "First of all, ______ will provide [us] with the means to compete socially, educationally, politically, and economically in this brutal American game."

2. "The need for ______ becomes more recognizable with the sharpening of economic crisis. In the South, these crises are felt more acutely, owing to steeper levels of inequality [and] deeper roots of institutional racism."

Answers are on page 15.

Free Advertising

When we first looked at the August 27 DTH and saw a headline about B-GLAD, we assumed it was a hard-hitting look at the gay organization. But the article, written by **Nahal Toosi**, turned out to be the usual free ad for the favored student groups: "B-GLAD on mission to support, enlighten."

While others pay hundreds of dollars to advertise at the DTH, B-GLAD gets its advertising for free from a university editor who uses the paper's "104 years of editorial freedom" to promote her pet group. The editorial page, run by the notorious **Caroline Papa**, did the same for the

Black Student Movement and the Campus Y six days later.

We've seen Papa beg for letters to fill her bland editorial page, but it's ridiculous to turn columns over to people for blatant self-promotion.

Glad it's out in the open just which groups are favored, and which ones aren't.

The "Daily" Tar Heel

Incidentally, did you ever wonder why UNC's main student newspaper is called "The Daily Tar Heel"? It publishes just five days a week — not on Saturdays, not on Sundays.

You would think the self-appointed guardians of the English language would be more precise with the words they use.

But then again, knowing the "D"TH, it's probably just a typo.

Moonie's Fantasies

Wouldn't you think that a communication studies major would be able to cobble together a coherent and well-reasoned letter to the editor of a newspaper?

Well, we don't know just what they teach over there in comm studies (though we have a hunch that whatever it is, it's steeped in the writings of an irrelevant 19th century German economist and rabble-rouser). But if **Jeffrey LeRoy Moonie's** August 29 letter to the DTH is any indication, it's that the communication studies program is too short on both communication and studying.

The sophomore wrote that he's offended by American culture: "America is submerged and drowned in culture that originates from European society and is constantly forced upon me while my African ancestry is neglected by the mainstream."

Leaving aside Moonie's mistaken notion that there is a single "European society," we'd like to point out that the Africa Moonie praises does not actually exist. High mortality rates, rampant poverty, and widespread disease are all part of Moonie's "African ancestry."

On the other hand, air conditioning, tennis shoes, stereos, and television are all staples of Western culture, and if these "European-American" products are submerging Moonie, we invite him to stop using them.

Blinded by Selfishness

Campus liberals have been whining obsessively in recent weeks about the brand new addition to Kenan Stadium. They find it unfair that alumni have given $38 million to improve the home for our football team. They say that alumni don't care about education, don't care about learning, don't care about *them*

As truth has it, these whiners, led by the editors at The Daily Tar Heel, couldn't be further from the truth. The financing of the campus' shining new addition, the Kenan-Flagler Business School's McColl Building, proves our point.

The building was paid for with both public and private funds. "Of its $44 million total cost, $16.5 million was provided by the state through $3 million in legislative appropriations and a $13.5 million statewide bond referendum. The $27.5 million dollar balance came from private donors," $10 million of which was given by the William R. Kenan Charitable Trust, at the direction of late alumnus Frank Kenan.

These figures, quoted directly from a business school publication, prove that these liberals are full of hogwash. Of the $44 million total cost, 93% of it was given by the people, of their own will.

As evidenced by such names as Kenan, Morehead and Davis, alumni (and even non-alumni like Walter Davis) care about academics and learning. It's too bad that because of these liberal whiners' selfish reasoning, they fail to see our point.

Viva Women's Liberation!

Bravo to the High Kicking Heels, Carolina's dance squad that recently aroused DTH ire because of members' alleged "pelvic-thrusting, chest-jiggling and ass-shaking" at football games.

During halftimes and too-frequent TV time-outs, the dance troupe provides high quality entertainment. We're proud of our dance team, who obviously spend hours working out and putting themselves in top physical condition — unlike others who jealously carp from the sidelines as they stuff their faces with hot dogs and popcorn and take offense at artistic athleticism.

For one, DTH prude **Sara deManigold** is offended at the healthy display of sexuality. If she had her way, she'd limit the opportunities for the dancing women. She'd like to approve their routines in advance, make sure they're suitable for a college audience. Maybe even shut them down. That's real woman power, huh Sara?

What other products of women's liberation offend Sara? Bikinis on spring break? Equal pay for equal work? The right to vote?

The next time the dancers begin "thrusting their pelvises in skimpy outfits," all Sara and her ilk have to do is watch something else. Let the rest of us enjoy the show in peace.

As the DTH would tell conservatives offended by anti-religious artwork, if you don't like it, don't look at it.

The Carolina Review proudly stands behind the High Kicking Heels, all the way.

finally, a useful task force

CAROLINA COMMENTARY

david wagner

managing editor

Mention the phrase "task force" around campus, and you are likely to get a lot of rolled eyes and derisory remarks. Chancellor Michael Hooker has brought new notoriety to the bureaucracy-birthed catch phrase. Want a task force to evaluate its own establishment? He can probably set you up with one, and he might even throw in some do-nothing administrators to boot. But the latest in his exhaustive line of commissions actually has important things to say. And unlike most other reports such committees issue, people are taking note of what this one has to offer.

In late August, the Chancellor's Task Force on Intellectual Climate delivered to South Building 71 pages of recommendations and cost estimates, detailing how the University can improve its "intellectual climate." Despite the concept's nebulous and relative nature, the report proposed several specific measures designed to shore up UNC's intellectual deficiencies.

Included as suggestions in the report are freshman-oriented strategies designed to kindle intellectual curiosity early in the collegiate stay, an Academy of Distinguished Scholars to reward professors who place teaching on an equal level with their research, increased stipends and educational oversight for our top professors and campaigns that promote abstinence from drinking. On a smaller scale, the task force also recommended book discussion groups at C-TOPS and more places where students and professors can meet outside the classroom.

These proposals make sense. Talking to students seems to yield the opinion that intellectual opportunities are out there at UNC, available to all of us if we want them. And the students are right. Since the early days of the Dialectic and Philanthropic Societies, intellectual opportunities outside the classroom have been available to students at the University.

But the fact remains that not enough students are engaging in intellectual intercourse. As the state's highest embodiment of learning and free thought, it is the University's responsibility to help cultivate a more desirous thirst for knowledge in all students. By its nature, the institution is charged to help students become self-motivated learners for life.

The task force placed greatest weight on fostering intellectual curiosity among freshmen. Unquestionably, measures directed toward this goal would have the most impact in the long run. One pilot program would turn five floors of Hinton James into an information and technology based community of learners, perhaps housing graduate students and having professors over for dinner.

Minor adjustments to C-TOPS, such as the book discussion groups, have been suggested. But a complete overhaul of the program would be a better idea. Instead of blatantly promoting the Dean of Orientation's political agenda through useless racial sensitivity sessions and safe sex messages that step on the morality of many students, the University could accomplish much more at C-TOPS by well publicizing all of Carolina's intellectual havens to the new students. The University should also continue targeting freshmen in its "Don't Get Wasted" campaign through events like the highly successful Fall Fest held in August.

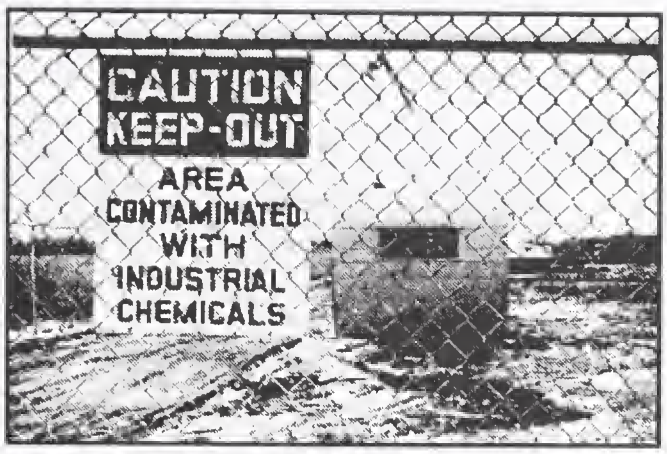
University leaders should be commended for efforts already made to improve the intellectual atmosphere, like creating the Johnston Center for Undergraduate Excellence (due to open in 1999) and actively promoting the incorporation of technology into traditional teaching methods. Hooker's administration can only make even greater strides by sponsoring the programs suggested by the task force (althought it should be careful not to go overboard with new offices and administrators).

The real success, however, will come when students become not only targets of such programs and initiatives, but sponsors of them as well. A change in the intellectual climate is predicated on students becoming self-motivated learners, encouraging others to join them in meaningful focuses on age-old questions and emerging issues of the day. When they do, we'll lay off on the whole task force, needless bureaucracy thing. But just for the time being.

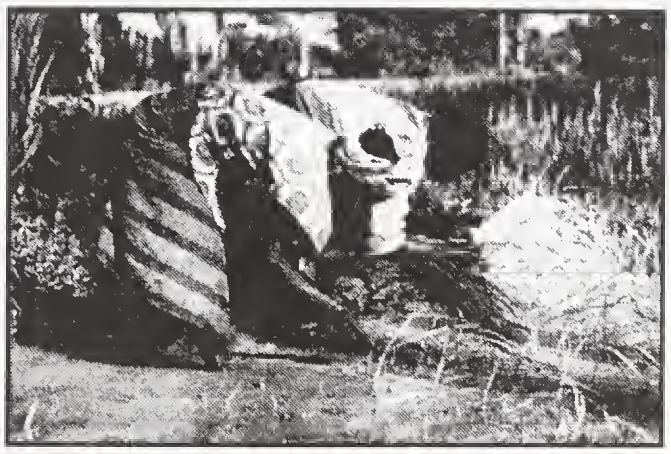
Intellectual change will occur when students lead the way.

Simply Satire

Cat Fight at the Women's Center! *Here, journalism professor Jane Brown (left) haggles with women's studies chair Barbara Harris over whether sociology professor Sherryl Kleinman must change her name to "Sherryl Kleinfirst-year student" under their proposal to cleanse the English language of sexism.*



Review Photo Exclusive! *While UNC bureaucrats claim "renovations" are behind the extensive construction on campus, this early summer photograph of Lenoir Dining Hall shows the real culprit was too many additives and preservatives in "chicken nuggets," "supreme pizzas," and "Chinese food."*



Never fear! Technology on the Way! *After the campus e-mail system shut down for several days in early September, the University hired technicians to lay additional fiber-optic cables to ensure that it would never happen again.*

The Carolina Review is produced by undergraduate and graduate students at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill for the students, faculty, and alumni of the University, as well as interested conservatives everywhere. The opinions expressed are those of the individual writers, and not necessarily those of the staff or of the University. If you would like to submit an article, mail a hardcopy, as well as a disk, to the address below. The Carolina Review is a recognized student group at the University of North Carolina, which is a 501(c)(3), nonprofit, nonpartisan organization. This publication was paid for, at least in part, with student activity fees. All donations to the Carolina Review through the Carolina Fund are tax deductible. Subscriptions are available for $25 a year. All inquiries, letters, and donations should be mailed to the address below:

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The Last Word

UNC's Conservative Voice

"Kill reverence and you've killed the hero in man." — Ayn Rand

"Whatever crushes individuality is despotism, by whatever name it may be called."
— John Stuart Mill

"The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is for good men to do nothing."
— Edmund Burke

"Freedom is a system based on courage."
— Charles Péguy

"To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace."
— George Washington

"Society in every state is a blessing, but Government, even in its best state, is but a necessary evil; in its worst state, an intolerable one." — Thomas Paine

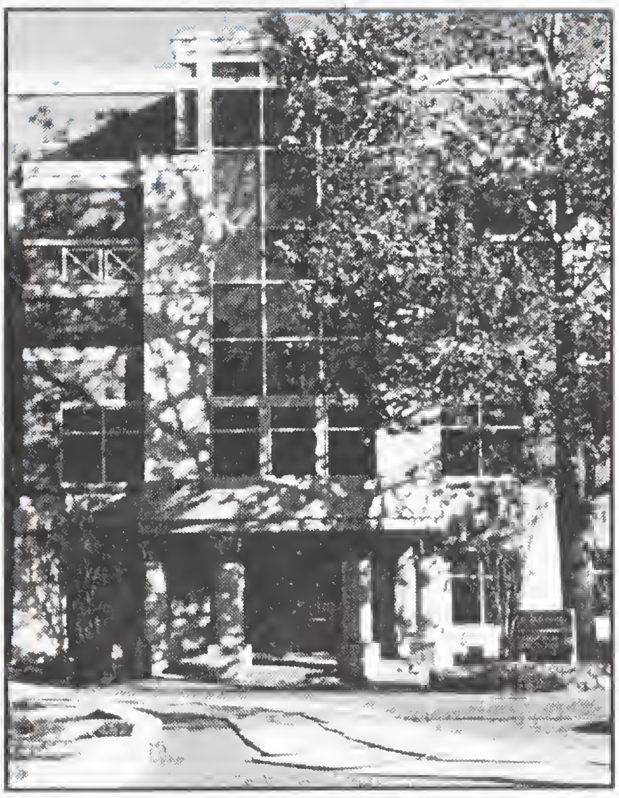
"People who know little are usually great talkers, while men who know much say little." — Jean Jacques Rousseau

CR
Carolina Review

A Look at Public Funding for N.C. Pro Sports *(Page 12)*

Carolina Review
October 1997
Volume V, Issue 3

Politicizing the Donation Debate



The new Frank H. Kenan Football Center

Alumni support studies over sports.

Kenan-Flagler Business School's new McColl Building

A lot more. And we prove that they do.

Agenda over Reality

What are alumni really spending their money on?

Cover Story

It has become fashionable to bash alumni for being stingy with academic giving while showering the University's athletic programs with loads of money. Stephen Myers and Bill Heeden look critically at these claims, and their findings might surprise you. Since UNC's inception, alumni have an unblemished record of generosity when it comes to academic bequests, and claims to the contrary reveal a deeper agenda.

Inside this Month's Issue

October 1997

4 this, that, and the other

The Review's editorial board is back again this month, tackling the issue of campaign finance reform. The McCain-Feingold bill has a good chance of being passed, but few are speaking out against the bill's potential threats. The board also gives kudos to the CAA for having the good sense to bring back basketball ticket campouts. In the Editor's Notebook, Matt Crawford discusses bumper stickers and how some of the cars on campus are perfect examples of modern liberalism's misplaced values.

10 Race Day at Duke

The Dookies are at it again, with a feel-good rally to combat racism on their campus. Aaron McKethan examines the thinking behind such rallies and explains why they do nothing more than enforce conformity of opinion while making the participants feel better about themselves.

12 Play Ball

Major League sports have been beset by several troubling trends such as increasing mediocrity fueled by reckless expansion. Senior writer Scott Rubush weighs in on yet another: public financing for stadiums. The new arena in Raleigh is one manifestation of this trend in North Carolina.

16 Promises or Threats?

On October 4, the Promise Keepers staged their first-ever rally on the Mall in D.C.. The group, which calls upon men to take more responsibility, has unnerved the feminist crowd with its stunning growth. In fact, NOW has declared combating Promise Keepers to be one of its main goals. Jessica Chelette takes a look at the controversy.

18 Defining Conservatism

In recent elections is both the U.S. and Great Britain, the once clear lines between liberalism and conservatism have been blurred. Neil Jonas takes a look at this phenomenon and starts to determine how we can tell the parties apart.

21 The Tax Bill

Over the summer, congress passed and the President signed yet another historic bill. This time, our elected officials have come up with the tax bill that they say will save the middle class. Senior writer Chris Herold critiques the bill.

23 Assistance, Please

The job of resident assistant is one of the most misunderstood on campus. Sarah Thacker has looked into the position and shows that the system could certainly use some reforms, as student apathy and the increasing demands on an RA's time have revealed flaws in the current program.

26 Paradigms and Principles

The Campus Y wakes up. Judith Wegner update. The BSM's latest boycott. Bitter columnists. Interactive homosexuality. Common sense from Chancellor Hooker. Censorship, feminist style. And more!

30 Carolina Commentary

With all of the beautiful spots on campus, the Old Chapel Hill Cemetery is often overlooked. David Wagner shares his thoughts on one of UNC's most serene landmarks.

from the publisher

To our readers,

Welcome to another issue of the Carolina Review. Our staff has been working hard this month, and I have much to report.

Our staff is working on a distribution site survey that will make our distribution efforts more effective. While students on campus receive the Review via campus mail, off-campus students have had some difficulty finding issues. We simply can't print enough. For this reason I am pleased to announce the new Carolina Review web page.

Students and alumni alike can soon access the latest issue of the Review on the world wide web. Our new address is www.unc.edu/student/orgs/cr.

In the future, this site will offer archives of back issues of the Review as well as subscription information.

Our last issue generated a great deal of mail. As always, we are pleased to have readers respond and next month we will start printing some of these letters. We'll print the best and the worst, so sharpen your pencils, boys and girls, because we want to hear from you.

As always, we would like to thank our supporters, many of whom are alumni. Alumni have received a great deal of criticism recently about their committment to supporting academics at UNC. We at the Review know that this level of commitment is greater than ever before and we truly appreciate your support of the University as well as the Carolina Review.

With your continued commitment, we'll enjoy great success for many years to come.

bill heeden
publisher

Bill Heeden
Publisher

this, that, & the other

the opinions of the editorial board of the Carolina Review

Line 'em Up

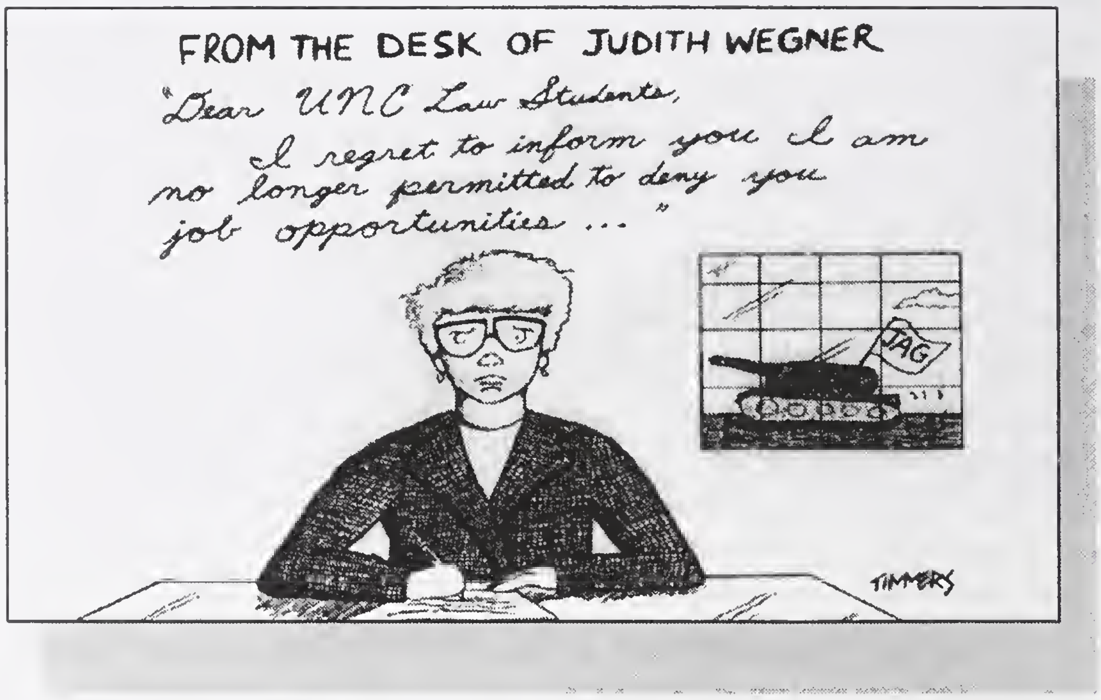
Last fall, the Carolina Athletic Association implemented a controversial new lottery method of distributing tickets to men's basketball games. No matter how dedicated of a fan you were, your chance of watching the Heels play from some of the best seats in the Smith Center was only as good as your lottery number.

Injustice was being served, like a Dick Paparo foul call -- not only to the diehard fans, but also to the long-standing tradition of camping out for tickets.

This year, the leaders of the CAA recognized the merits that the lottery system offered, but realized the policy was not fitting for such a great sporting tradition.

So last month CAA leaders announced a return to camp-outs and first-come, first-served is now once again the name of the game. CAA leaders should be commended for acknowledging the simple logic behind the camp out method: the more you want to see our boys in blue play ball, the better of a seat you should receive. Demonstrating a willingness to camp out over night, sometimes in the frigid cold or heavy rain, is the most meritorious way to ensure that our best fans get the best seats.

Jamison, Cota, and Co. are looking for another trip to the Final Four, and putting our loudest, most enthusiastic fans down front is one of the smartest things we can do to help them.


FROM THE DESK OF JUDITH WEGNER
"Dear UNC Law Students,
I regret to inform you I am no longer permitted to deny you job opportunities ..."
JAG
TIMMERS

Bankrolling the Candidates

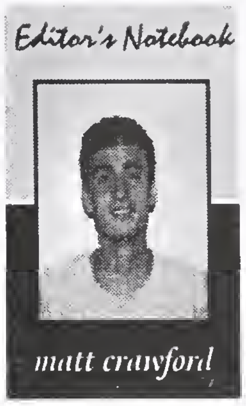
Ever since the last presidential election, voters have been demanding campaign finance reform. Now, congress is trying to appease this demand with the McCain-Feingold bill. The bill, which enjoys wide popular support, puts severe restraints on political donations, limiting the amount one can contribute to a campaign and banning "soft money" entirely. While this may look good on the surface, a deeper look shows that the bill has serious shortcomings, both pragmatically and philosophically.

By limiting donations to campaigns, McCain-Feingold would only solidify congress's image as a millionaire's club. The Supreme Court has ruled that it is unconstitutional to put limits on the amount one can spend on one's own campaign. Thus, if supporters of the bill have their way, those with millions of dollars of their own to spend will enjoy an even greater advantage than they currently do.

Moreover, placing limits on the amount of money one can donate to a candidate is an egregious violation of the first amendment. The right to spend one's money to advance one's preferred public policy goals is central to free speech. As Mitch McConnel, R-KY put it, McCain-Feingold would mean that pornography would enjoy more first amendment protection than political spending.

The desire to reform the campaign finance system is understandable, especially considering the repugnant abuses from the last election, many of which are only now coming to light. McCain-Feingold, however, is not the answer. By placing severe restrictions on political giving, such actions will be forced even further into the shadowy corners of American politics, and voters will have no idea who is bankrolling the candidates.

Bumper Sticker Logic



Sometime during the waning days of September, I was circling campus looking for a decent parking spot, a Holy Grail of sorts for off-campus students who have on-campus business to take care of. I finally found a spot, about a mile from where I wanted to be (if a good parking place is a holy grail, this was a used Dixie cup).

To get to the point and so as not to make this seem like another useless diatribe about campus parking, my stroll towards New West, my ultimate destination, took me past, as I am sure you can imagine, several cars. One of the ones I passed belonged to one of those people who feel the need to slap you in the face with their political views and splatter the entire rear end of their car with bumper stickers.

I have always found such cars, whether supporting the viewpoint of the Right or that of the Left, to be mildly annoying. Bumper stickers do not seem to do much except compact complicated philosophical and public policy questions into a catchy soundbite. The drivers of such cars can just drive along through the highway of life without thinking or discussing their opinions because, hey, their stance is plain for the world to see. Somehow, I do not think slogans like "Abortion stops a beating heart" or "Feminism is the radical notion that women are people" capture the complexities of the major policy issues of the day.

So, I usually ignore these mobile eyesores and continue on my merry way. On the fateful night in question, however, I passed one car whose two stickers so struck me that I could not pass up the opportunity to comment. One read "Meat is murder," the other, "Against Abortion? Don't have one."

I was dumbfounded by the backwards thinking that the driver of this car was demonstrating. In his or her mind, to consume another animal, to be part of the normal biological food chain, to do something countless other species do was tantamount to a capital crime. Meanwhile, taking an action that perhaps snuffs out a human life and at least prevents a potential human from ever seeing the light of day is merely a personal choice, somewhat equivalent to whether or not to get a haircut.

It struck me that this car exemplified the out of whack values system that characterizes modern liberalism. To the Left, instilling children with an artificial sense of self-esteem is more important than ensuring that they learn basic math skills. An obscure species of bird is more important than the livelihood of hundreds of families. Keeping people on the government dole is more important than fostering true independence. And, apparently, a chicken's life is more important than an unborn child's.

Many of today's public policy debates are based on legitimate differences in opinion. Gun control is largely a matter of whether you think society is safer when law-abiding citizens are allowed to carry deadly weapons. School vouchers are mostly a question of whether the private or the public sector can better provide a quality education. Fiscal policy issues are predominately debates as to whether government or private citizens are best equipped to spend money in the public's best interest.

Some of the most divisive social issues of our time, however, will probably never be settled. Research can be done on economic indicators, school performance, and crime rates. Unfortunately, investigators have not come up with a way to measure the relative worth of a fetus or of an animal's capacity to feel and reason. Obviously, I have my own opinions on these topics, and I am sure that you readers also have yours. It's really just a question of philosophical and moral outlook, and it is often hard to find middle ground when core values are at stake.

Matthew Crawford is a senior political science and economics major from Greensboro. His car, while free of bumper stickers, makes a new unsettling noise every week.

From the Inbox

a new letters to the editor section
begins next issue

email us at:
cr@unc.edu

Limit all responses to 200 words. Include your name, year, major, and hometown. Please include a phone number so that we may verify your identity. Letters will be printed in their entirety, and responses from the Editorial Board may be given.

Cover Story

Agenda Over Reality

story by
Bill Heeden
and
Stephen Myers

"(D)o not take for truth everything that is published in a newspaper."

--*State v. Norris* (1796)

College athletics have evolved into a money-making machine. Successful athletic programs across the nation are saddled with the responsibility of maintaining the image of their University. The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill finds itself ranked amongst the elite of college athletics, with a basketball program that is heralded as the best in the nation year after year and a football program with a shot at a national title. This is not to mention all the other men's and women's sports at UNC that earned the University the Sears Directors' Cup Award in 1993 and a consistently high ranking in the Directors' Cup competition every year. Not only has the flagship of higher education in North Carolina earned its reputation in athletics, it is also respected as one of the best public educations in the nation.

All too often, the most successful collegiate programs have fallen to controversy. UNLV, Boston College, and even NC State basketball programs as well as Nebraska, Miami, Michigan, Oklahoma, and many other college football programs have succumbed to the corruption in college athletics. Their images have been soiled by a demand for success, fueled by millions of dollars in revenue, that permeates college athletics.

But UNC has stayed above the fray.

Excellence Ignored

At a time when one out of 120 football players can bring shame to a program, UNC has remained unscathed. Plenty is written about the corruption, but little is heard of the genuine success stories in college athletics. Not only is success not given its due recognition, much criticism is regularly heaped upon programs that, because of their success, require a great deal of financing. UNC could be described as such.

Recent criticisms of UNC's Ram's Club by the Daily Tar Heel and Raleigh News and Observer question the motives of alumni donors to the University. The accusation is that alumni, specifically Ram's Club members, donate more to athletics than academics. This could indicate a potential deterioration of the emphasis on academics at UNC.

In an editorial on September 10, 1997, titled "Misplaced Money," the DTH says "Alumni who give to the Ram's Club have a tendency to give more to sports than to academics... Some alumni give more to academics than athletics ... but if you add up the numbers, many alumni are giving more to sports than to education.

In an editorial from September 6. 1997 entitled "Wrong End Zone," the News and Observer criticizes the new $47 million renovation of Kenan Stadium, saying "It is hardly a monument to the University's mission of education. What does it say to the student struggling to hold down two jobs and scramble for scholarship money to stay in school that his or her University easily raises $47 million to accommodate the wealthy on Saturday afternoons...and what does it say to the taxpayers who furnish a lion's share of the University funding—and most hear endless complaints that they're not doing enough—when the football stadium becomes a private preserve?" As if the wealthy donors to the University do not pay taxes as well, and at a higher rate at that. However, this might be a legitimate question if it were based on anything that resembled fact. But a close look at "the numbers" that the Daily Tar Heel speaks of tells another story entirely.

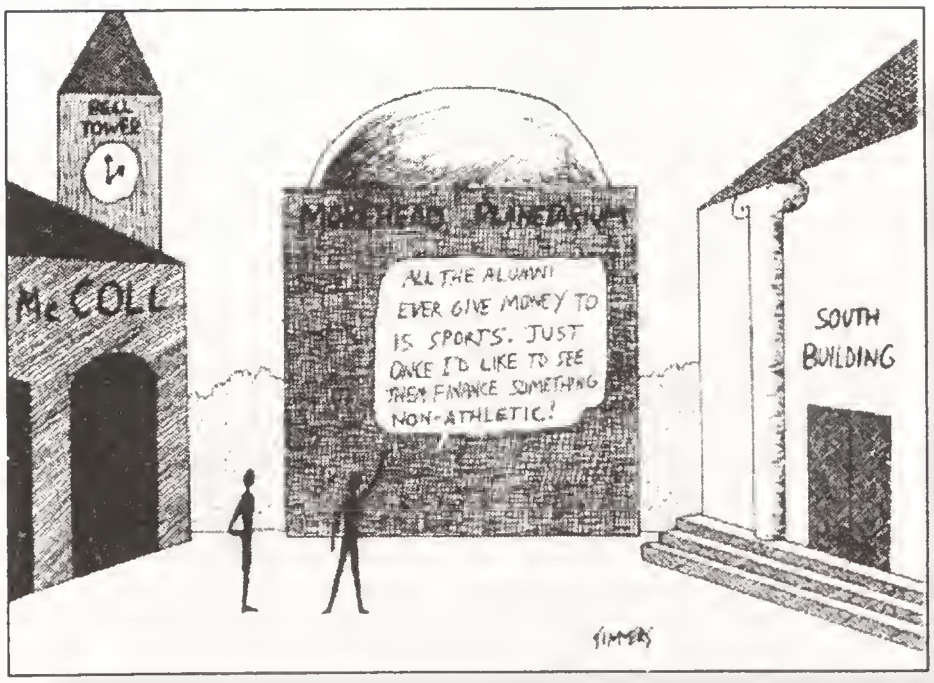
A Liberal Agenda?

The debate of academics versus athletics is riddled with stereotypes and misconceptions. Here are the facts. Last year, the Carolina Fund, which handles all fundraising for the University, had its greatest year to date. Roughly $64 million was raised for academics from alumni and corporations. "We are blessed with an institution of world-renown academic stature that also excels in athletics. The level of private giving to academics at Carolina demonstrates that our supporters clearly recognize the importance of maintaining and enhancing our academic reputation. How wonderful that so many of these supporters also choose to give to athletics," says Margie Crowell, Director of Development for the Carolina Fund.

The overview of alumni giving is extensive. Gifts and private grants to the University totaled $107.5 million—the largest amount ever. Of that total, $89.4 million—83%— was directed to academics.

Fiscal 1997 was Carolina's sixth straight record-setting year for fund raising and the first year in which gifts and private grants topped $100 million. Only 25 universities nationwide reach this level each year.

In 1997, UNC-CH received the


BELL TOWER
McCOLL
MOREHEAD PLANETARIUM
ALL THE ALUMNI EVER GIVE MONEY TO IS SPORTS. JUST ONCE I'D LIKE TO SEE THEM FINANCE SOMETHING NON-ATHLETIC!
SOUTH BUILDING
SIMMERS

Council for Advancement and Support of Education (CASE) Circle of Excellence in Educational Fund-raising Award for overall fund-raising performance for the fourth straight year. Only Harvard and Stanford have also received this award four times.

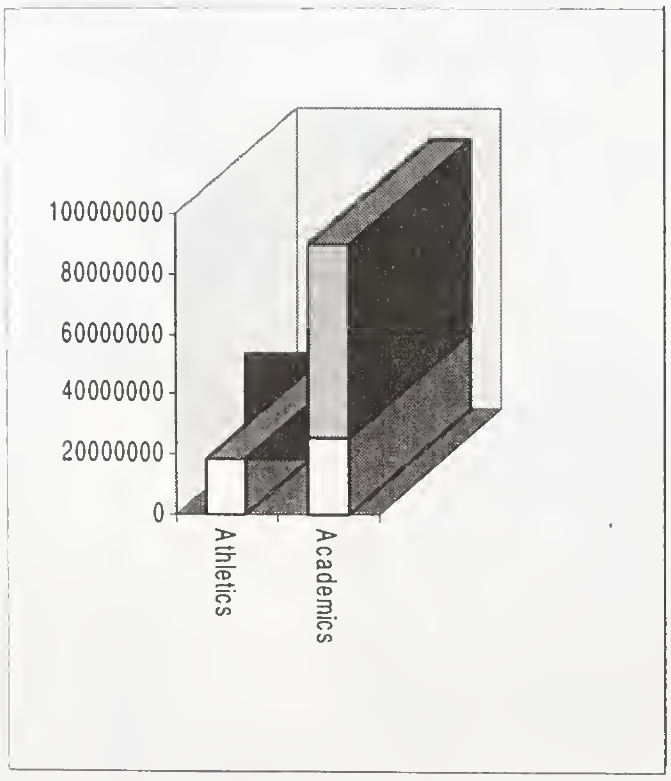
In comparison, the Ram's Club raised $18.1 million. That is about a $45 million difference—in favor of academics. However, that includes alumni that are not Ram's Club members. A closer look at Ram's Club contributors is even more revealing.

According to Moyer Smith, president of the Educational Foundation, a recent survey of the top 100 donors of the Ram's Club revealed the following. The top 100 donors to the Ram's Club have given a cumulative total of $30 million to UNC athletics. This is quite an impressive figure. Even more impressive, however, is the amount of money given by these same 100 donors to the University for academics. The figure is $70 million. That's right, more than double that given to athletics.

So on what do the Daily Tar Heel and the News & Observer base their criticisms of the Ram's Club?

This goes to a much deeper issue.

Class warfare has long been a tactic the liberal establishment. From the punitive tax structure of the US against those with high incomes to the demagoguery of Medicare in the 1996 elections, Americans have found themselves pitted against one another based on their economic status. The Daily Tar Heel and the News & Observer, through their unfounded criticisms of establishments such as the Ram's Club, are merely perpetuating such a strategy.



While donations for athletics totalled $18,100,00, academics received $63,800,000 in gifts (dark grey) and $25,600,000 in grants for a total of $89,400,000.

What other possible rationale could there be to criticize North Carolinians who give millions of dollars to their alma mater? If these criticisms were based on fact, they might merit some recognition. But a look at the numbers reveals their true nature.

Alumni of UNC should be commended for their undying support of the University. Instead, they are met with unfounded criticisms and irresponsible journalism.

This publication will not be guilty of such a reckless politicization of the issue. UNC is at the pinnacle of a public education in this country, both academically and athletically. It is by no small effort that we have achieved this level of success or that we will continue to enjoy it. Not even the level of "reporting" offered by the campus daily and the paper that heralds itself as "the tocsin" for the underprivileged can change that.

giving through the ages

The effort to maintain excellence began long ago and, with the continued support of alumni, will continue for decades to come.

In 1776, a group of prominent citizens of North Carolina got together and drafted the first North Carolina State Constitution. In this constitution, it was specified that state financial support should be provided to fund a state university, thereby making the University affordable.

However, contrary to what the constitution said, no state appropriations were made to support the fledgling University. The trustees of the University had to obtain the land and the money for the project all by themselves.

Although surprising, this trend did not prove exceptional. It was not until 1881 that UNC received its first substantial amount of money from the legislature. For

92 years, UNC had survived on the contributions of alumni and trustees. These roots of the University in private support of higher education run so deep that they are strong enough to carry over to the present day.

building a university

As has already been alluded to, all buildings on campus that were built before 1881, which is a considerable number of them, were put there mainly by private funds. From Old East to South Building, the buildings that comprise the heart of our great campus were placed there by the generosity of those individuals that saw promise in our University and decided to invest in it.

In addition to the older buildings on campus, some of the most recognizable and beneficial to the intellectual life of our University were contributed by alumni. From the Bell Tower at mid-campus, easily one of the most recognizable structures on campus, to the Morehead Planetarium, which allows students to learn about astronomy, alumni have contributed buildings that continue to define who we are as a University and as an academic community.

contributing students

Looking around campus, one is certain to notice the high caliber students that inhabit this University. There is not doubt that UNC is one of the premier universities in the nation, as is reflected by consistently high rankings in national publications. When one considers this fact, a question that is certain to arise is "Why does this University have such an outstanding academic reputation?" The answer is simple—alumni.

A large part of the credit for UNC's wonderful academic reputation certainly goes to the graduates it produces. These exceptional graduates are first brought to the University by alumni.

Prestigious scholarships such as the Morehead Award, the Pogue Scholarship, the Johnston Scholarship, the Davie Scholarship and many others bring some of the most exceptional high school students from across the country to UNC. These students, in turn, bring accolades to UNC as being a school that can attract top high school students.

What do all of these scholarships have in common? They are all funded by the contributions of alumni. Each year, the money given by these alumni greatly benefits not only the students who receive the actual scholarships, but all of the students at the University as the intellectual climate and reputation is enhanced.

a living tradition

Obviously, the generosity of past alumni has done a great deal to shape the University into what it is today. The gifts of these alumni continue to give to the classes of today—from giving students buildings in which to have classes to paying for some students to be here. However, rather than take the attitude that the mission has been fulfilled, current alumni have kept the vision of a greater Carolina alive as they continue to contribute in vast amounts to the university that they love.

incorrect giving?

As has already been established, the myth that alumni give all of their money to athletics and money to academics is clearly just that—a myth. However, even if this were not a myth, there would still be a fundamental problem with the current tendency to complain about the destination of alumni money.

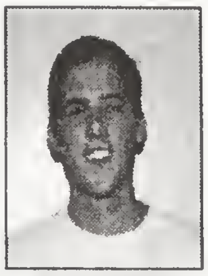
The money that alumni give to our University is, quite obviously, their money. Therefore, since it is their money, they have every right took do with it as they wish. If an alumni chooses to contribute all of his or her to athletics, then what right do students have to demand that it go elsewhere? It is not the student's money.

If alumni money were going to something reprehensible, then that would be another matter altogether, for the Uni-

(cont. on page 15)

Race Day at Duke

Vital solution or obstacle to true progress?



story by
Aaron McKethan

Author's Note: As a transfer student from Appalachian State and former editorial writer for the "Appalachian," I write this article with great hesitation. In several editorials at ASU supporting Bob Dole in the 1996 presidential election, I was continually lambasted as an "evil mudslinger" for asserting that Dole was the more qualified candidate. Though I understand that not everyone agrees with me at all times, I would like to recommend that readers digest the content of this article with an open mind and offer intellectual differences of opinion, if necessary, rather than blatant personal attacks. Only in the spirit of civility will progress ever take root in sensitive issues such as these.

Recently, Duke University hosted an event dubbed Race Day which was intended to bring the Duke community together and talk bluntly about the topic of race. Though student leaders were not able to convince university President Nan Keohane to cancel classes, which was meant to be the hallmark of the event, nearly 400 students and faculty attended the Race Day festivities. Race Day at Duke featured an open microphone adjacent to the Duke chapel which allowed individuals to talk about racial issues confronting the campus and the world.

what's the point?

One Duke student critic likened Race Day to caffeine-free Diet Coke. "Sure, you can drink it," he said, " but what's the point, really?" My sentiments exactly.

Race Day at Duke University and other such forums designed to raise awareness about race issues have one common similarity — they are nothing more than a group of well-intentioned but misguided people nagging on endlessly about why racism is bad.

Are these touchy-feel-good Race Day forums the cause of far-reaching cooperation and understanding between the races, which, to a large degree, characterizes current race relations in America? Did hardened and bitter racists participate in Duke's Race Day and leave as repentant individuals? Absolutely not. Racism in America has faded from the mainstream because of the decisions of individuals, not because some university decided to hold yet another hyped-up dialogue-invoking public relations forum.

But why, then, would a person like myself be so adamantly opposed to such forums? Are they not well intentioned and a step in the right direction? To the surprise of some, my answer is an emphatic NO. Race Day forums, like the one at Duke, impede any true chance for open dialogue by destroying any prospects for real diversity of opinions.

Speaking of diversity, this overly popular word is a much talked-about concept, and it seems that we are willing to sacrifice anything for its sake. No doubt, speakers at Race Day at Duke University used the term diversity over and over again to describe their version of an ultimate panacea to cure all racial tensions in America. However, just how deeply do these student leaders at Duke and elsewhere really care about true diversity?

In everyday discussion of race issues, as soon as someone with deep convictions stands up and makes a statement which is contradictory to what most African American leaders (Jesse Jackson, Al Sharpton, et. al) preach and profit from, he or she is belligerently denounced as a nasty racist and accused of pandering to whites. This is a sad state of affairs, but it is ultimately true. When one speaks about racial issues, the otherwise dominant quest for diversity is often shrouded by the real intentions of many black leaders — ideological conformity.

diversity discouraged

Clarence Thomas, for instance, is no doubt one of the most successful African-Americans of this century. His merit and his hard work have elevated him to the upper echelons of American government. Despite Thomas's success story and his true representation that African-Americans can and do succeed in America, he is often looked upon with great enmity from the African-American community.

Thomas is not broadly detested in the African American community because of alleged sexual harassment improprieties that surfaced during his confirmation hearings a few years back. To the contrary, and quite paradoxically, he is hated because his views are simply diverse.

Thomas holds views about his race and its ability to succeed which are contradictory to the views espoused by Jackson and others within the black community who are adamant about keeping African-Americans dependent on the government. Thus, conformity — not diversity — is championed in today's discussions of race issues and in forums such as the one held at Duke.

The true spirit of diversity is often thwarted because enough African-Americans adhere to the rhetoric of Jackson and refuse to consider any countering views. I find it hard to believe that every African- American legitimately agrees with one another on every single issue dealing with race.

People of color are no more prone to overarching unanimity that any other group. Yet society shrieks in horror at the mentioning of someone — especially a member of a minority group — who is actually against affirmative action. Certainly, somewhere there must be dissent and differences of opinion. But when one contradictory voice is heard in such a Race Day forum, insults and innuendo about his or her racism hastily emanate throughout the gathering.

Thus, freedom of speech in the affirmative action debate can only be enjoyed by those who are willing to succumb to the consensus of a few black leaders. Race Day forums provide a chilling effect on real and open dialogue because the tenets of conformity — not diversity — are so belligerently espoused.

Justice Thomas, University of California Regent Ward Connerly, and Oklahoma Congressman J.C. Watts have each proven than African-Americans regularly succeed and fulfill their dreams in this country. Instead of their efforts being lauded, these men are regularly accused of double-crossing their own race because of their staunch opposition to affirmative action and other racially divisive programs.

I, too, believe that affirmative action programs are morally and racially divisive and encroach upon the Constitution's guarantee of equal protection under the laws. Further, it is my contention that establishing affirmative action programs is synonymous with falsely informing the African-American community that they are worthless and thus incapable of competing against whites. Thus, my views on this subject are not due to any inherent racism on my part, but to the fact that I believe minorities can compete with anyone based on merit and are not a group of unfortunate souls who must have government assistance to survive.

an open forum

If I had traveled to Durham to speak at the open microphone against affirmative action for Race Day, I would have been immediately chastised and ridiculed and many would have resented the fact that someone—especially a white male—holds views about race that are different from the liberal mainstream. I resent having to cope with the threat of being branded a racist for holding views that are different.

Many people support affirmative action; many support busing students across town for the sake of integration, and many support separate institutions such as Black Cultural Centers, minority career fairs and even special minority advisors in

(cont. on page 15)

Play Ball!

Public Money for Private Goods

Just across the Rio Grande, in any number of border towns, one can partake of one of life's more bizarre spectacles: Mexican baseball.

Baseball in Mexico is fun to watch because it tries so hard to be American. For instance, between innings, there are cheerleaders who dance in unison to awful sounding Spanish pop music. One might expect to find cheerleaders dancing to equally awful sounding American pop music at any number of US sporting events, but cheerleaders at an exhibition of our national pastime would be a travesty.

And the cheerleaders are just the beginning at a Mexican baseball game. One team has a giant bunny who carries around a big foam carrot as their mascot. The things the bunny does with the carrot during his performance rival the UNC dance team for indecency. But admittedly, it's a riot to watch.

Then there are the locals in the cheap seats. After they've put back a few Carta Blanca beers, things begin to get real interesting.

But words simply fail to do justice to the experience of Mexican baseball. Suffice it to say that uniting the seemingly random elements of the game is a desire to be American. Indeed, underneath the good-natured spontaneity of the game, one can't help but detect a touch of envy among the spectators, or at least among the people staging the event, of their neighbors to the north.

the envy is at home

To observe such envy, however, one need not bother with the plane ticket, the Spanish Berlitz or the jumbo-sized bottle of Pepto. In fact, one need not even leave North Carolina. Cities like Raleigh and Greensboro have been envious of places with major league sports for years.

Though this local envy, which manifests itself in bids for professional sports teams, is more subtle, it is also much less benign because the prospect of bringing a major league sports franchise to town invariably raises questions about financing for stadiums or arenas.

A debate of this sort recently played out in Raleigh, where construction has begun on the Entertainment and Sports Arena (ESA). The deal was sealed this past May when the NHL's Hartford Whalers pulled up their stakes and moved to North Carolina. While the arrival of a major league sports team is certainly a victory for the short term reputation of our state's capitol, it raises a number of questions about the lengths to which a city should go to gain such status.

The ESA, which will house North Carolina State basketball team in addition to a National Hockey League franchise, is being built with $100 million in public funds.

Though some have argued that NC State needs a new arena to replace the small and aging Reynolds Coliseum, public funding for such an arena couldn't clear the General Assembly until the arrival of the erstwhile Hartford Whalers. By justifying the construction of the ESA by bringing to the area a sport that is as foreign as, well, Mexican baseball, warrants some concern.

Though the move is a nice ego boost for the area, the economic logic behind it is far from sound. By subverting the market mechanism through the use of public funding, the motivation to minimize loss is lessened because those who have chosen to invest in a hockey team (the state legislature and Wake County) have little vested interest in its success.

By lowering fixed costs and thereby reducing the risk of loss to the Hurricanes' owners, they have created a supply for which there is little demand. In other words, the state is paying for a hockey team that people

story by Scott Rubush

don't want enough to pay for out of their own pockets.

Though there have been some success stories about public funded stadiums, such as Baltimore's Camden Yards and Cleveland's Jacobs Field, there is little proof that they stimulate economic growth. A study by economist Robert Baade of 30 US cities with publicly funded stadiums showed that none of these cities underwent any significant growth in per capita income that was attributable to the construction of a stadium. A separate study, by economist Dean Bain, showed that of U.S. stadiums that were publicly funded, only one, Los Angeles's Dodger Stadium, turned a profit.

pride and pro's

Undeterred by basic economic logic supported by empirical evidence, the fight to bring in new sports continues. A group called North Carolina Baseball has organized to bring a Major League team to the Triad area. Though the group of potential owners, headed by Wachovia Bank president and CEO Walter McDowell, has received pledges for $75 million in private funds, the group is asking voters to pick up the $140 million balance.

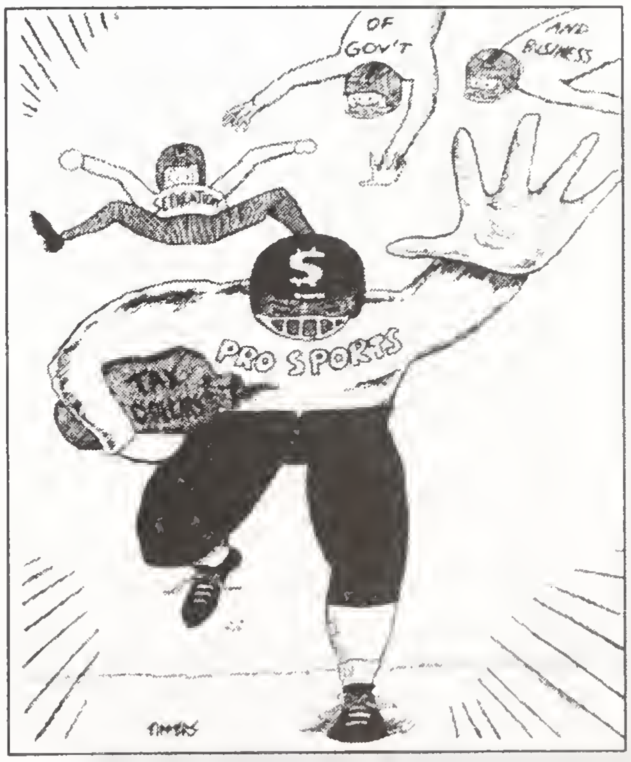
Polling data indicate that 59 percent of Triad residents oppose a tax to build a stadium, so the odds of actually landing a big league team look slim at this point.

A much more likely scenario would involve a team coming to Charlotte, either through expansion or relocation. Several teams, including the Minnesota Twins and the Milwaukee Brewers, have already expressed an interest in the city. Other teams, such as the Philadelphia Phillies and the Oakland Athletics are currently seeking funds for baseball-only stadiums and could possibly move were such efforts to fall through in their current cities.

Expansion is yet another possibility, and could happen as soon as 2002. Were the league to add two more teams, Charlotte would certainly be near the top of the list of prospects.

If either the Triad or Charlotte could attract a Major League team to their respective locales with their strong economic base and their millions of potential fans, it would truly be a great day for North Carolina. After all, one can hardly imagine the excitement of watching Cal Ripken continue his legendary streak into the waning days of his career or watching stars like Ken Griffey Jr. or Mark McGwire hit home runs and give greats like Hank Aaron, Babe Ruth, and Roger Maris a run for their money.

However, paying for a baseball team out of the public coffers would blemish an otherwise remarkable accomplishment. Baseball, after all, is a private good. There are only so many people that can fit into a stadium (it's depletable, as economists would say) and those tickets sure aren't free (so it's also excludable). Using public monies to pay for something that is by definition private goes against the fundamental purpose of



"There is no pride in bringing to town a team that will relocate after 15 or 20 years because the city was unable to sustain it."

government.

One could lecture about the inherent tyranny of taxes to support such an enterprise, but that would be beside the point. It is, after all, very mild tyranny when compared with some of the other things governments have done throughout the ages. And with the Orioles in the playoffs, the author isn't about to be pulled away from the tube long enough to storm whatever is the modern equivalent of the Bastille or to ride through town in the middle of the night shouting "The Red Sox are coming!" like some sort of lunatic.

The real issue is civic pride. Tacit in the public approval of funding for arenas and stadiums is the statement that the people want a professional sports team, but they want everyone else to pay for it. Such is the epitome of welfare state envy and hypocrisy -- a hindrance to the very civic pride sports are supposed to create. When one factors in the unsound economics of publicly funded professional sports, the case against them becomes more clear-cut. After all, there is no pride in bringing to town a team that will relocate in 15 or 20 years because the city was unable to sustain it in the long run.

North Carolina is likely to receive a baseball team within the next ten years because it has demonstrated that it is capable of generating the capital and the fan base necessary to support professional sports. The home of the Carolina Panthers, Ericsson Stadium, was privately funded, and after the Panthers made the playoffs in just two short years, people throughout the Carolinas have fallen in love with Kerry Collins and company.

Stories like the Panthers used to be the rule rather than the exception. Miami, St. Louis, and Boston all have similar histories and are all the homes of privately financed stadiums.

Clearly the wherewithal exists within the state's private sector to make professional baseball and other sports both possible and profitable. When there is a dollar to be made, the purse strings will loosen and a team will promptly arrive. Such is the beauty of capitalism. Such is also the reason why baseball can succeed in the long run and why hockey will likely fail.

Our ability, however, to supply either one (regardless of demand) puts us in a position of which we can be very proud. Rather than being status in and of themselves, privately funded sports are simply a reflection of a status to be envied throughout the nation -- and perhaps even beyond its southern borders.

Scott Rubush is a sophomore political science major from Cary, NC. In the States, he pulls exclusively for the Baltimore Orioles, but when he's south of the border, he's a die-hard Reynosa Broncos fan.

From the Inbox *a new letters to the editor section begins next issue*

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Or, mail us a typed copy at PO Box 9182 Chapel Hill, NC 27515-9182. Limit all responses to 200 words. Include your name, year, major, and hometown. Please include a phone number so that we may verify your identity. Letters will be printed in their entirety, and responses from the Editorial Board may be given.

Agenda over Reality

(from page 9)

versity and its students have every right to refuse donations. However, money given to athletics adds a great deal to the University. There has been a noticeable lack of complaints about the beauty of the new Kenan Stadium or the success of the team that plays there.

Alumni money goes to build things such as the additions to Kenan and other facilities that make UNC an attractive place for top high school athletes to come. These athletes, in turn, help make Carolina teams popular, which makes the UNC logo a valuable commodity. This, in turn, sells Carolina merchandise, which funnels money back into the school, some of which invariably goes to academics. In this sense, it is almost impossible for any money to be contributed to UNC without some of it finding its way into academics.

Quite simply, it is understandable that people have preferences of where they would like to see alumni money go. It is not understandable, however, for them to feel as if they have the right to tell alumni where to send their money.

Bill Heeden is a senior political science and journalism major from Goldsboro.

Stephen Myers is a freshman political science history major from Cabarrus county.

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Race Day at Duke

(from page 11)

our universities. These individuals can be easily located at Race Day-type events and are usually very adamant in their views.

Many others, however, do NOT support such measures, and their rights to express those views at Race Day-like events are never realized because of over-arching hostility with which Race Day forums take towards honest and innocent dissenters of the mainstream. Sure, the microphone is "open," but who really wants to be chastised and forever scorned for simply coming to different conclusions about how to strengthen race relations in this country?

My disdain for dialogue-seeking forums like Race Day is tantamount to my contempt for any assertion that we must all agree on every racial issue or be chastised. As George Patton Jr. so aptly put it, "If everyone is thinking alike, then somebody isn't thinking." However, at these touchy-feely "let's end racism right here and right now" forums, only one side of the debate is ever considered.

Issues of race cannot be fully discussed and sorted through until all participating parties agree that simple diversity of opinions is both natural and healthy. Most Americans, myself wholly included, share the important goal of better harmony between the nation's races, but Race Day forums do not provide the manifest ammunition necessary to fight the dwindling legacy of racism.

Aaron McKethan is a junior political science major from Boone.

Promises or Threats?

Men who love God and each other, criticized by NOW.

story by Jessica Chelette

The Promise Keepers gathered for their first ever national rally on the Mall in Washington, D.C. on Oct. 4. The group called the rally "Standing in the Gap: A Sacred Assembly of Men." Over the past seven years, the Promise Keepers have grown into one of the largest and most controversial men's groups in the United States.

The Promise Keepers were first established when founder, Bill McCartney, then a championship football coach University of Colorado, wanted to bring men closer together in the spirit of God. So far, McCartney's work has drawn 2.6 million men to various stadium events.

The Promise Keepers base their group on seven basic promises. They consist of the following: (1) Honor Jesus Christ through prayer, worship, and obedience to scripture; (2) Maintain vital relationships with other men in an atmosphere of mutual accountability; (3) Practice spiritual, ethical, moral, and sexual purity; (4) Build strong marriages and families through love, protection, and biblical values; (5) Support the church and its pastor; (6) Reach beyond racial and denominational barriers; (7) Influence the world by honoring both the Great Commandment and the Great Commission: Love God with all your heart, mind, strength, and soul and go forth and make disciples of all the nations. Love others as you love yourself.

NOW we're angry!

The National Organization of Women (NOW) has attacked the Promise Keepers with the accusation that they have a hidden agenda. At an August 25 press conference, NOW claimed they are planning to "take the mask off" of this horrible organization that is secretly plotting to rob women of their newly gained freedom.

Patricia Ireland, the president of NOW, insists that "when Promise Keepers talks about men taking responsibility, they really mean men taking control and women taking the back seat." Imagine the horrid consequences for our country if every man loved God and was loyal and faithful to his family!

I find it very ironic that an organization such as NOW could be so opposed to the Promise Keepers. It seems to me that NOW is just scared that if men start to follow these seven basic promises, Ireland and company will have no one to blame for their problems (which they are constantly putting off on someone else.) How could anyone find fault with a group that promotes fidelity, spiritual closeness to God, male security, and is against discrimination in all senses of the word? This does not make any sense to me.

"Women there are forced into narrow roles as wives and baby makers under the total control of their husbands and other male leaders," writes Ireland in the Washington Post. I should think that it would be extremely offensive to those women who are wives, daughters and sisters of Promise Keepers. Ireland certainly gives no proof or names of different women related to Promise Keepers who feel this way. NOW simply puts their views off as every other woman's in the United States. The truth is that most women do not hold these viewpoints.

Even founding feminist Betty Friedan is angry about how NOW created an us-against-them mentality that set the sexes against each other instead of working together to solve the problems. She asks her fellow feminists, "Did we cloud the common good by defining our cause in terms of women vs. men?" Many conservative women's groups have stepped up to confront NOW, and stand up for what the Promise Keepers are trying to do.

> *"How could anyone find fault with a group that promotes fidelity, spiritual closeness to God, male security, and is against discrimination in all senses of the word?"*

conservative women

One of these groups is the Ecumenical Coalition on Women and Society. It consists of women of faith who attend church weekly and live out their faith every day. Janice Shaw Crouse is the director of this group, and she is countering the idea that women of faith with traditional moral values should be pitied.

God is the foundation of the Bible and the Promise Keepers movement. Most men attending Promise Keepers events believe that they are personally accountable to the God of the Bible. This is a significant motivating factor in their desire to improve themselves in various areas of life. Political viewpoints of the Promise Keepers might stem from this firm belief of accountability to God. Even so, columnist Karl Day, who has attended many Promise Keepers events, has never heard even a reference to political affiliation, much less, "repealing all women's rights."

Mary Stewart Van Leeuwen, a scholar at the Center for Christian Women in Leadership at Eastern College in St. David's, Pa., is a self-described Christian Feminist. She describes the Promise Keepers as a movement that is saying that "a truly biblical man means being accountable, being friends with other men, and being involved with families."

In 1995 a survey of 1,038 men who attended Promise Keepers events found that, "their median age was 37, and that 47 percent had completed college or graduate school. Nearly 88 percent were married, and about 25 percent had been through a divorce." The survey also reported that 57 percent of the men's wives worked outside the home. Half of the men reported incomes of $25,000 to $45,000.

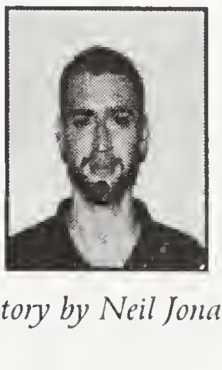
The Promise Keepers hold that abortion and homosexuality are "sins". NOW and the Promise Keepers are certainly not going to see eye to eye on those points. God forbid that anyone even think to see abortion as a sin. That alone would be taking away from women's rights. Moreover, the fact that some of the members of NOW are lesbians would not have anything to do with their hate for the Promise Keepers either. These two issues alone would be enough to get NOW on anyone's back.

As a female I, for one, applaud the effort put forth by the Promise Keepers. It is definitely a worthy cause, and if the men of America are willing to stand up for what they know is right, I think they should be congratulated. You know when you have gotten the NOW's attention that you are doing something good. Keep up the good work Promise Keepers!

Jessica Chelette is a freshman political science major from Fayetteville. She wishes feminists would stop passing off their opinions as those of all women in this country.

Defining Conservatism

Economic convergence in 1996 provokes questions of conservative philosophy.



story by Neil Jonas

Editor's Note: This article is the first in a series exploring the modern meaning of conservatism.

I was perplexed during the 1996 presidential campaign that the issue of economic policy, which I had always considered to be the most divisive in all of politics, had become much more vague. Clinton, the Democrat, was proposing tax cuts. Indeed, many of Clinton's other economic programs also seemed unusually similar to Dole's tax cut oriented proposal.

This was especially interesting since economics seemed to be the most important issue during the campaign. Thus, a dichotomy was created: increasing debate over economic issues and simultaneous convergence of economic beliefs.

Moreover, in late 1996 and early in this year, free market values experienced more success outside of the United States. A similar adoption of conservative ideas was made by the Labour Party in Britain.

However, as I considered this more, I began to develop a few questions. Will this recent political acceptance of free market strategies continue? Are liberals stealing the conservatives' economic values? Finally, and most importantly, are there fundamental elements of conservative and liberal economic ideologies that can allow us to distinguish between them in spite of apparent recent similarities?

similar rhetoric

In the 1996 presidential election, prospective statements of economic policy from Bill Clinton and Bob Dole were surprisingly similar. In 1992, by contrast, we heard Clinton say, openly, that he favored tax increases. That same year, Bush spent the first portion of his acceptance speech at the Republican convention avoiding economics and later admitted having made a mistake by raising taxes. The surprise is that in 1996, the situation had changed.

During the second presidential debate of the 1996 election on October 16, President Clinton made multiple statements that seemed as if they could have come from a Republican candidate. "We should give a tax cut, targeted to child rearing and education, to buying a first home and paying for health care." In his opening statement, Clinton said "we ought to help move a million people from welfare to work," and "we have to go on and balance this budget while we protect Medicare and Medicaid and education and the environment." Compared to typical knowledge of Republican and Democrat strategies, these statements by Clinton could have easily been made by a Republican. In fact, they almost were. Compare the quotes I have selected from Clinton with from an excerpt from Dole's nomination speech:

> The right policy for America ... means you will have a president and a Congress who have the will to balance the budget by ... 2002. It means you will have a president who will reduce taxes 15 percent across-the-board ... And it will include a $500 per child tax credit for lower and middle income families.

Note especially the comments about balancing the budget and about tax reductions.

These and other similar statements made by the candidates verify a decrease in economic disagreements, usually a pivotal election issue. Indeed, several comments were made during the campaign by news commentators and voters observing this decentralization of traditionally Republican values.

A further illustration of the confusion about party positions in 1996 was the situation in Great Britain. In the recent elections, Tony Blair of the typically leftist Labour

Party has become the new Prime Minister, replacing the Conservative Party's John Major. I consider this election because it also occurred recently and contained an even more obvious example of the same type of switch that occurred in US politics.

What were Blair's promises? They included:

... tough rules on spending and borrowing in order to achieve low inflation and interest rates ... to provide more treatment on the NHS [National Health Service] by cutting red tape; and to create at no extra cost, a service to deal with delinquents through the judicial and penal systems(*New Statesman*, 10 Jan. 1997).

These are shockingly capitalist measures from the leader of a party which allowed a commitment to nationalization of industry in its constitution. Moreover, Blair won with this platform; such a switch from traditional Labour values caused the term New Labour to became popular.

Therefore, traditionally conservative economic policies are becoming popular among the people who once fought against them. Not only is this occurring in the United States, but it seems to be a growing trend during recent elections.

primacy of economics

Such a change in position would not be as important if it was a more minor issue or if other issues were emphasized in its place. But this was not the case. Rather, economics was foremost on people's minds. Typically, liberal candidates made special effort to emphasize the importance of their new plans.

I reference debates because they can show, via the questions asked, what kinds of issues are considered the most important. In the town hall debate on October 16, 1996, quite a ponderous number of the questions asked by the delegates were economic in nature.

In the same debate, Clinton spent over half the time in his opening statement discussing economics. Despite the fact that he had changed positions, he was not reluctant to discuss the issue.

Similarly in Britain, the Labour Party adopted the phrase "New Labour for a New Britain" for its party identification cards. On the same cards were Blair's major promises, including those quoted earlier. Blair also made sure to tell the people that the party, "founded by and for the union movement, was no longer in the union's 'pockets'" (New York Times 29 Sept. 1996).

the streamlined belief

But how can I answer my most important question from earlier, that is, what elements in conservative and liberal ideologies can distinguish them in spite of whatever policies they may endorse at election times? Is there different reasoning behind adopting somewhat similar economic policies?

Clinton states his reason for government action in the same debate cited above: "I believe that the federal government should give people the tools and try to establish the conditions in which they can make the most of their own lives." Meanwhile, Dole cites a different philosophy when he claims: "I trust the people. The President trusts the Government."

Although people know that Republicans are less in favor of government intervention, this is an instance in which this generally is easy to forget. Whereas Clinton may advocate a tax break for pragmatic reasons, such as immediate economic performance, conservatives should

"What elements in conservative and liberal ideologies can distinguish them in spite of whatever policies they may endorse at election times?"

"True conservatism espouses low tax and small government strategies when they are not necessarily popular or easy. This is crucial for conservatives because they see government financial capability as less important than individual economic freedom."

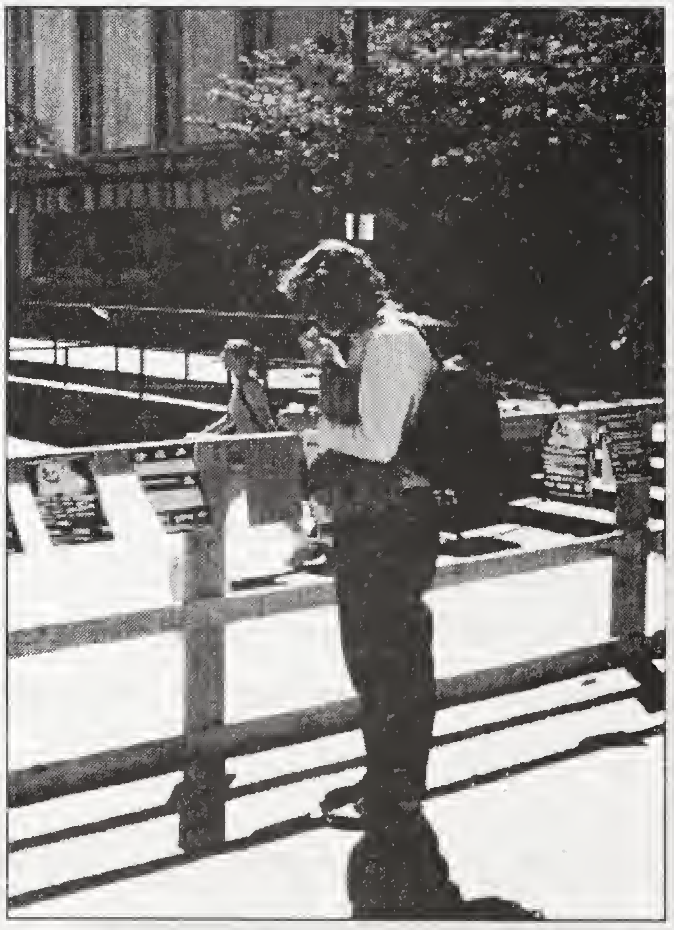
hold these values out of sheer principle. True conservatism espouses low tax and small government strategies, even when they are not necessarily popular or easy. This is crucial for conservatives because they see government financial capability as less important than individual economic freedom.

This ideological as opposed to pragmatic reasoning for policy is critical for defining conservative thought as we know it in this country and corresponding modes of thought around the world. The existence of these ideals is evident. But what are they specifically? How do they differ from liberal ideals? These questions are more important now that the policy differences between the camps of liberal and conservative are changing. If we cannot ideologically reinforce policy opinions, we could form mistaken policy opinions.

For this reason, I plan to explore the ideological elements of conservative and liberal thought in hopes of further understanding these two camps. This exploration will be chronicled here throughout the year and is likely to involve investigation into campus as well as national groups.

This is an exploratory article. I welcome comments and suggestions regarding this piece and the nature of my study. Please send these to njonas@email.unc.edu.

Neil Jonas is a junior political science major from Charlotte.



A UNC student checks out the signs posted at the pit for the Nike Awareness campaign. For more on this liberal cause-of-the-week, see Paradigms & Principles on page 29.

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The Tax Bill

What's in it for you?

story by Chris Herold

On August 5, 1997, with dozens of Republican and Democrat lawmakers looking on, President Bill Clinton ushered in a new era of "bipartisanship" and "togetherness" by signing the tax cut and budget bills. Politicians from both parties extolled this deal as a "bipartisan victory...a great victory for the American people." While the tax cuts and other aspects of the budget deal are welcome, the deal falls short on what was and what was not included in it. Let's take a *quick* look at some major aspects of the tax cut bill; even though politicians stress simplifying tax rules, covering all the nuances of this bill would fill a tome.

It is important to point out that it contains the first tax cut this country has seen since Ronald Reagan was in office. However, this new tax cut bill is by no means perfect. The tax relief is miniscule. The tax cuts amount to less than $100 billion over 5 years in a multi-trillion-dollar economy. Steve Forbes correctly described it as "A penny on the dollar." These tax cuts don't even put a dent in George Bush's "Read My Lips" 1990 tax hike and Bill Clinton's massive, income-redistributing 1993 tax increases.

families

Now that the size of the cuts are in perspective, let's look at major provisions of the bill aimed at families. Both Congress and Clinton portrayed this as a measure to help families, and many will indeed benefit from it. The main tax break for families is a $400 per child tax credit for dependent children and grandchildren under 16. This credit goes up to $500 for 1999, and is in addition to the $2650 deduction already existing for a dependent. Remember, tax credits are worth more than deductions. Credits can be directly applied against taxes owed, while deductions decrease taxable income.

Unfortunately, successful families will find that they are punished for their "prosperity," for this tax credit is only good for joint incomes up to $110,000, or $75,000 for individual filers. Even more insulting was that Congressional Democrats wanted to cut off the child tax credit at age 13 and at joint incomes up to $60,000 (or as the liberal Democrats would say, those making an "unfair" amount of money).

This child credit also creates another form of welfare: families that do not pay any taxes to begin with will amazingly end up with a tax cut by way of the Earned Income Tax Credit. In other words, those with no taxable income, who have no owed taxes to apply the child tax credit to, will be due a handsome sum of money. Congressional Republicans did not stand up to Clinton regarding this provision and share the blame for creating yet another transfer of wealth.

education

Tax breaks for education make up another large element of this tax cut deal, although a great deal of families will not be permitted to reap the benefits. A $1500 per year tax credit will take effect in 1998 for students attending college or vocational school. In addition, a yearly tax credit of up to $1000 for 20 percent of tuition and fees will be available to third- and fourth-year students, graduate students, and others returning to school to enhance their professional skills. This credit eventually rises to $2000 after 2002.

Unfortunately, these credits start to fade away when the adjusted gross income on a joint return eclipses $80,000 ($40,000 for a single return). This credit disappears for those making "too much" money: $100,000 and $50,000 for joint and single tax returns, respectively. This will undoubtedly deny many middle class families the chance to defray the cost of education.

In addition to the tuition-associated tax credits, the tax bill also has a provision for interest on student loans. Tax-

"Don't be fooled into thinking that the end of big government coincides with this budget deal. Total spending will increase dramatically, and no significant programs will be cut. In fact, a new entitlement program was created — at the cost of $24 billion — to give health insurance to children."

payers will be able to deduct up to $1000 of interest for their own or their dependent's college expenses, with the amount rising to $2500 by 2001. The amount of interest that can be deducted will gradually decrease to nothing for taxpayers filing jointly with incomes between $60,000 and $75,000. Again, many individuals will lose the ability to keep more of their money simply because they are classified as rich.

capital gains

Those who profit from the sale of stocks or other investments will find that the tax rates have dropped for capital gains held long term (more than 18 months). Previously, individuals were taxed 15 or 28 percent for their capital gains held long-term, depending on their tax bracket. These rates have now dropped to 10 or 20 percent, enabling investors to keep more of their profits. Republicans are justified to have been pushing for tax cuts on long term capital gains: lower taxes stimulate investment and inevitably benefit the economy.

While the tax cuts in long term capital gains are welcomed, the way a "long term" gain is defined is not. Before this deal, you qualified for lower, long term capital gains rates (as compared to higher rates for short term capital gains) if you sold investments after owning them for only a year. Now, assets must be held for more than 18 months in order to qualify for the lower rates. To be eligible for the capital gains tax cut that brings the top rate down to 18 percent, you will have to wait until the year 2001. In addition, short term capital gains tax rates remain the same as before the budget deal. This is particularly troublesome when you consider that capital gains held short term can be hit with a tax rate as much as 39.6 percent!

The new tax law should also be of value to individuals who profit from the sale of a home that has risen in value since the original purchase. Previously, those at age 55 were exempt from taxes on profits up to $125,000. Now, up to $500,000 of profit is tax free for joint filers, or $250,000 for individual filers. Unfortunately, the only means of escaping taxes on profits over $500,000 is to purchase a new home that the government requires to be your principal residence.

A few other changes in the tax code are worth noting. Fewer estates will be eligible for taxation, as starting in 1998, estates worth less than $625,000 will not be subject to the estate tax. This amount gradually rises to $1 million by 2006. Taxpayers with 401(k) plans or other retirement plans will find the that adjusted gross income limits at which they can make tax-deductible deposits will gradually rise to $80,000 on a joint tax return or $50,000 on a individual return over the next 10 years. A 15% penalty on large retirement payouts or lump sums greater than $800,000 from a company plan has been repealed by Congress. Also, self-employed

(cont. on page 25)

Assistance, Please

Resident assistant program needs a change.

She's a nut. She belches, licks pudding out of a cup, and almost never cleans her room. Shara Lee is an ordinary college student who has extraordinary responsibilities. As the Resident Assistant for third floor Whitehead dorm, she handles more tasks than most college students realize.

Every Monday Lee has about a two hour staff meeting with all the other RAs in the area. She also delivers campus mail, enforces quiet hours, plans at least ten resident programs and helps out with the individual crises of each of her residents. Then she goes on duty once every two weeks on a weekday and once a month for twenty-four hours on the weekend. By doing this, she gives up weekends where she could be with her friends partying in order to stick around in case of emergency.

Lee has had two years experience being an RA, and she says she loves it because she "can help people and make their lives easier." Just by being an RA, she adds an additional month to her school year. Every break and vacation — even Christmas —she spends at least two hours closing up the dorms by searching every room for illegal possessions like alcohol or toasters before she can go home.

Like all RAs, Lee is compensated well for her duties as the guardian of each floor. She is paid $5.15 per hour for seventeen hours per week, gets a single room for only $710 per semester compared to the $1450 it normally costs, and gets $400 on her meal card a year.

binding contracts

All this may sound like a fair deal. The only problem is that Lee's job is not taken very seriously. For example, all students have to fill out a roommate contract that sets the rules for each room. Most students think that these contracts are a joke. What many residents do not realize is that these little sheets are an important guideline in the rule making process.

Roommate contracts are a hassle. They must be filled out at a time when there is never enough time to do so, and no one really cares about them. The RAs have deadlines to turn these in and must make sure they are filled out. At the start of a year, people do not want to upset their roommate so they just have a few laughs, sign their name and forget about it.

These little laughs are stored in the Area Director's office and are brought out if and when they are needed. If students ever need to settle a dispute and their contract has only sparse information, then more conflict inevitably arises. Each student must fill out another contract and work out the dispute, whereas if the students were to just take them seriously to begin with, the conflict could have been settled quicker and easier.

At some point, almost all students have to go through a mediation with the RA and their roommate to solve whatever dispute arises. Melinda Manning, the assistant area director for the Whitehead/Carmichael area, area says that "roommate conflicts are more common with females than males" and that roommate contracts can be a "good tool" in solving the problem.

The RAs are supposed to have a meeting with the roommates before turning in the contracts. Unfortunately, many residents do not take advantage of this opportunity. They turn in their contract straight to the area director's office and never get a chance to go over their contract with the RA. Manning fears that "basic ground rules" are never set and students are not sure of their roommate's expectations and values. More conflicts arise over misunderstandings like that than almost any other circumstance.

RAs are the first to deal with

story by Sarah Thacker

"How beneficial can RAs be to students when students don't take them seriously?"

these crises, and they have to hold the mediation by which roommates try to work out their differences. Not all conflicts are worked out. About five percent of students around campus request room changes due to irreconcilable differences.

How beneficial can RAs be to students when students don't take them seriously? RAs are essential to the residence hall environment. They have to make sure that the rules are enforced. For many students, freshman year is the first experience they have with living with someone from outside of their family for an extended period of time, which is not always easy.

The RA system is in dire need of reform. Many people have no idea what an RA is until they move into their dorm room. Then, RAs are suddenly the designated policeman of each floor watching the students every move and making their life miserable.

the road to reform

A reasonable solution to this problem is to have a program at C-TOPS orientation introducing what an RA is and explain what they do. Students could understand the workings of their residence hall and the community they are expected to live in. The importance of roommate contracts could also be explained. Sample roommate contracts could be sent out to the students with the housing contract or passed out at orientation. Emphasizing these points at orientation, which everyone attends, could help the new students understand what lies ahead for them.

RAs are not the policeman that they at first may seem. The truth of the matter is that most RAs allow their residents to do as they please, not really caring whether or the rules are broken as long as the roommates or hall mates do not have a problem. When problems do arise with the rules, the RAs come in and try to solve the fight. They make sure that no conflict arises and that people live in their community nicely.

A week and a half before coming to school, RAs must attend a mandatory training session which enables them to learn how to do mediation, counsel assault victims, and discover all the aspects of the college campus. RAs are basically responsible for the well-being for the on-campus students of Carolina.

While most students at Carolina are able to set their own rules and schedule, RAs are under much stricter guidelines. In order to do any extracurricular activities they must have that commitment approved first by the area director. RAs are limited to ten hours a week of extracurricular activities and can hold no other jobs. They also have a system of discipline just as the students do and they can get fired. In the event of a rule violation, the area director decides how to handle the situation and assigns the RA the appropriate punishment.

They cannot get away with any wrong-doing that they please. They are the ones under the watchful eye of the area director and have to make sure that the policies are carried out. Otherwise they can have their single room taken away and lose all the RA benefits.

Is that enough to just have the RAs punished for infractions or should there be more ways of ensuring that they do their job? RAs have to deal with many problems every day and also take care of everyone else's problems on the floor. A typical week on a girl's floor has at least two girls suffering from PMS, plenty of exams to study for and usually a broken heart. These situations piled onto the usual stress of college make an RA's job difficult. After listening to these problems and trying to manage their own college life, RAs can lose a little patience with dorm life. Even so, that should be no excuse for RAs breaking the rules.

These RAs have to deal with so much that they almost don't have enough time for themselves. Academics do come first for the RAs, but they also have to deal with graduate school applications, graduation and the latest crisis of the drama queen/king down the hall. Many RAs do not have enough time to plan programs for the residents, study, keep up with their friends, and have a little relaxation time. Their room is their office for the nine months of the school year.

Maybe RAs could have fewer responsibilities. Not many people are interested in the programs that they do. Some of the programs that Lee is considering are ones on stress relief and time management. Those could be beneficial to students, but not everyone will take them seriously or want to cooperate.

RAs do not really need to do rounds at two in the morning. If there is a problem, the students can come and get an RA if necessary or call the RA on duty. Otherwise RAs should get more sleep rather than check the halls for problems.

It also does not seem necessary for RAs to have twenty-four hour duty on weekends. Most RAs are confined to their rooms for the entire duration of duty except for a few hours in the afternoon. Most students leave for the weekend or hang out somewhere other than the dorms. RAs should have night duty, just like they do on weekdays and eliminate the amount of actual duty time that they must take part in.

These are only a few of the reforms that the entire RA system could use. The best option is to have the RAs change the out of date system and allow it to run more efficiently. No one knows better than the RAs how to make their job run smoother and easier for all involved. Otherwise if these reforms are not taken care of then the future of RAs and dorm residents looks bleak at best.

Sarah Thacker is a freshman psychology major from Cary.

The Tax Bill

(from page 21)

individuals with small businesses will gradually be able to deduct 100% of their health insurance by 2007.

Don't be fooled into thinking that the end of big government coincides with this budget deal. Total spending will increase dramatically, and no significant programs will be cut. In fact, a new entitlement program was created -- at the cost of $24 billion -- to give health insurance to children. Could this be the first step towards revitalizing Hillary's goal of socialized medicine? You'll also see that payroll taxes continue to rise. For example, the bipartisan budget includes a tax surcharge on the unemployment tax, or FUTA, that hides somewhere within your paycheck. This tax was supposed to end in 1998, but instead will be extended for the fourth time in the last decade.

The legislation lauded by Congress and signed by President Clinton offers the first -- albeit small -- tax cuts in more than a decade. What this budget deal arguably lacks is an across-the-board income tax rate cut that would apply to *all* taxpayers. Instead, we have an incentive-laden bill that offers some tax relief for individuals who meet certain criteria and denies it to others that, according to the government, make too much money. Instead of simplifying taxation, this bill creates hundreds of new convoluted tax laws that will lead to even more puzzling tax forms to fill out and instructions to unravel.

Author's Note: Information for this article was gathered from Congressional Reports, Tax Analysts, Tax Foundation, and U.S. News and World Report.

Chris Herold is a Pharmacology graduate student from Exton, PA

The End of Racism?

There are always accusations and finger-pointing over racism on this campus, and no one likes to be identified as a racist.

So we know it took a lot of courage for one campus group to admit that it's racist — even if not overtly so — and make as its top goal eliminating racism from its ranks.

According to the September 24 issue of a five-time-a-week campus newspaper, "the Campus Y has declared eliminating institutional racism as the group's first priority for this year."

Derek Chiang, the Campus Y's co-minister of information, said institutional racism is defined as "intentional or non-intentional discrimination that occurs in an institution that is rarely questioned by members of society."

Surely no one has questioned discrimination within Campus Y before, so it fits the bill.

We were surprised to hear the Campus Y admit that it's a racist organization, but at least it's now apparently taking steps to rid itself of that terrible plague.

We, and the rest of the UNC community, wish the Campus Y good luck in its efforts.

More Changes at Campus Y

In addition to eliminating racism in its ranks, the Campus Y has another change afoot, according to the September 24 The Daily Tar Heel.

Reversing its long-standing policy of holding uninformed protests without conducting any research beforehand, co-minister of information **Derek Chiang** announced that the organization will now study issues a bit before holding uninformed protests.

Said Chiang: "Before we start a huge uninformed protest, we're trying to collect data on different institutions and see if their policies are set up in a way that limits the potential of minority groups."

This is another welcome change, and we look forward to the Campus Y's next huge uninformed protest to see if it differs from uninformed protests of the past.

We're happy to see that even an organization like the Campus Y, which appears stuck on socialist notions of years past, has the courage to change in a changing world.

Wegner Watch

Our critics say we harp too much on **Judith Wegner**, the dean of UNC law school. But the dean brings it on herself.

Last month, she reluctantly agreed to allow JAG Corps recruiters onto law school property. Common sense would dictate that as a public institution, UNC law would be open to recruiters from other public agencies like the U.S. military. But then again, no one ever claimed that law school administrators had common sense.

The JAG Corps did return to campus September 29, and 22 eager students signed up to interview. Wegner, along with acolyte **Kim Reed**, formerly banished such students to cramped interview rooms across campus.

But it still looks like sour grapes at the law school: Reed insisted that the reversal of policy had no effect on interest in the military: "As far as I can see, interest has remained the same."

Never mind the fact that more students interviewed with the Army JAG Corps than ever before and that the Navy and Air Force were coming to the law school for the first time because the ban was lifted.

We doubt UNC law, which saw a 25 percent decline in applications last year, won any friends with legislators for their high-profile and losing stand against the U.S. military.

And we predict Wegner will be the next administrator jettisoned by South Building administrators. How long will it be before Wegner gets the ax? Not long is our prediction.

And what will her next blunder be? Only time will tell.

BSM Boycott!

How times have changed in Chapel Hill.

In the 1960s, blacks sat in at lunch counters to protest segregation and marched down Franklin Street for civil rights.

In the early 1990s, black leaders rallied, sang hymns and advocated for a "free-standing" Black Cultural Center.

In 1997, what's the major BSM statement? They boycott a lip-sync concert sponsored by the CAA because they were not consulted about the show beforehand.

"We want to put it out on the table that we will not tolerate what happened with this program!" BSM vice president **Tamara Bailey** told an enthusiastic mob of 100 BSM members.

Greed apparently lies at the heart of the dispute: the BSM wanted to sponsor a lip-sync concert and not have to divvy up the cash with anyone. Thousands of dollars in student-fee subsides apparently aren't enough for the BSM to subsist.

CAA Co-President **Jason Reynolds** got it right when he said, "We didn't think we needed to ask permission. A lip-sync contest is not something the BSM has sole rights to."

That quote has added significance, as it is the first public criticism of the BSM (except in these pages) in years. The BSM will no doubt seek to have Reynolds disciplined for his "racist" remarks.

Chip on Shoulder

We suspect many people on campus have grown tired of this semester's *DTH* token black chip-on-shoulder columnist, **Alexis Stackhouse**. So have we.

Her columns are all the same, of course. Her limited repertoire of topics — herself and Southern racism — make us yawn every Thursday. Stackhouse, a second-year law student, is symptomatic of UNC law school's decline. Even **Judith Wegner** (see above) must be shaking her head as Stackhouse makes a public buffoon of herself weekly.

Though there are many, Stackhouse's principal misconception is that people really give a flip about her. She's ignored in Franklin Street shops and in law school classes. Poor service on Franklin Street is nothing new, and it has nothing to do with color. As far as the law school, we all know everyone's on edge over there for fear of incurring Wegner's iron fist.

As far as having no friends, reasonable people would suspect it has something to do with Stackhouse's chip-on-shoulder mentality that mistakes disinterest for racism.

Let's see if this self-indulgent columnist can lecture us on other topics. Bet she can't.

Interactive Homosexuality

When conservative groups like the Carolina Review suggest a link between homosexuality and AIDS, it's called gay-bashing, homophobia and ignorance.

But when gay groups suggest that link, it's called art.

B-GLAD announced in September that it was renewing its attempt to erect a photo exhibit called "Define Queer" in the Carolina Union Gallery. The photographs depict gay men and women and the effect of AIDS on them.

Central to the exhibit is an "interactive display," according to B-GLAD co-chairman **Ian Palmquist**. It apparently has something to do with visitors writing comments about their feelings.

In an related development, B-GLAD and other Triangle gay groups sent an e-mail message inviting high school gays, lesbians, and bisexuals to a "bowling night." Imagine the outcry if a fraternity wanted to "interact" with high school girls at a "bowling night."

Just another gay double standard.

Far Out Ideas

We weren't too surprised to hear of art professor **Elin O'Hara Slavick's** latest effort at self-promotion. Slavick penned a letter to Chancellor **Michael Hooker** asking him to investigate an incident in which Slavick was questioned by a UNC police officer.

Slavick and other members of the Carolina Socialist Forum were planning to protest the appearance of Federal Reserve Chairman **Alan Greenspan** on campus. UNC police Capt. **Clay Williams** approached Slavick before the protest, asked her if she had any "far out" ideas.

We don't know Slavick's reply, but the answer is certainly "yes." The professor, whose salary was $38,943 last year, according to confidential personnel documents obtained by the Carolina Review, planned to protest the speech by waving signs such as "Greenspan=Bad Business" and "Greenspan=Poverty+Unemployment."

Using commutative principles of algebra, then, that means that "Bad Business=Poverty + Unemployment." By Slavick's definition, then, "Poverty=Bad Business - Unemployment" -- clearly a far-out definition if there ever was one.

We salute UNC police for closely monitoring this far-out professor of art. We'll keep her under tight surveillance as well.

Next month in the Carolina Review: Elin O'Hara Slavick's 1996 tax returns, Slavick's credit reports, and bank records of Slavick's cash payoffs from North Korea and Cuba.

Big Deal

We're not enamored with large conglomerates here at the Carolina Review, but we have a hard time figuring out just what the big fuss over Nike is all about.

And, as usual with these complex issues, you can figure out the right stance by seeing who lines up on what side. If the Campus Y and SEAC are against something, chances are it's actually a good deal.

As it is with the University's $7.1 million deal with Nike. That's $7.1 million into UNC's coffers, or $7.1 million less that the university has to put towards refurbishing computer labs, constructing new buildings and keeping tuition low. Ironically, the same groups that protest the $7.1 million object when tuition is raised, as if there's no connection between fundraising and tuition.

The perceived problem is that Nike pays its overseas workers just a few dollars a day. That sounds like a little, and it's true $2 doesn't go far at Taco Bell. But in third-world countries, that's not a bad wage. In fact, $2 a day is much better than $0 a day, which is what Nike's workers would receive if culturally imperialist organizations like SEAC and the Campus Y have their way in imposing American labor standards on the rest of the world.

The real objection is that Nike is making money. That's a no-no to socialists who disguise their radicalism under the guise of labor standards.

Chancellor Hooker exposed another hypocrisy, telling the *News & Observer* that he's bothered "that people who express so much concern about the Nike contract have closets full of clothes from manufacturers in Southeast Asia and have absolutely no idea what working conditions pertain to those factories."

Bravo to the chancellor for taking on the radicals and keeping the University well-funded.

Feminist Censorship

It's ironic that one of the letters featured in the DTH during "Banned Book Week" called for censorship.

Susan Bickford, an assistant professor of political science, wrote "on behalf of concerned members" of her feminist political theory class on September 25 that the DTH should stop running pieces critical of changing the term "freshman" to "first-year student."

"Apparently, the blatant portrayal of sexism is a hoot on this campus," Bickford wrote. "We are ... disturbed that the DTH thought this was appropriate material for an editorial cartoon."

There's no doubt that Bickford and her therapy-group class are disturbed. And just how discussing editorial cartoons in a five-time-a-week campus paper has anything to do with feminist political theory remains a mystery.

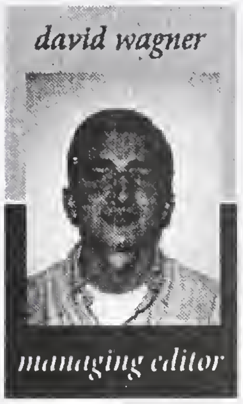
We think it's a hoot that Bickford and her class get so animated over a word. It's also a hoot that the professor doesn't understand the concept of free speech -- unless it's her doing the speaking.

So we give a hearty belly laugh to the whole issue, to Susan Bickford and to her angry flock of feminist sheep.

Ho ho ho! Thanks for the laughs, Sue.

More Than Just Dead Folks

CAROLINA COMMENTARY


david wagner

managing editor

Halloween is just around the corner, and students are in high gear crafting and planning the most outrageous costumes they can fancy for this year's Franklin Street festivities. Dead folks sure receive a lot of attention this time of year, what with Halloween and all. October also marks the celebration of University Day. Together, these holidays offer a fitting occasion to remember an uncommon collection of past leaders and champions of the University that all Tar Heels should be proud to claim.

Unlike any other place on campus or in town, the Old Chapel Hill Cemetery, located on the eastern edge of campus next to the Paul Green Theater, offers a truly fascinating treasury of men and women that helped shape a once-fledgling experiment in public education into one the nation's leading universities. Names connected with the University and the town's past abound on its markers and headstones: Swain, Caldwell, Wilson, Patterson, Phillips, Mangum, Graham and Carmichael. The list goes on, with McDade, Weaver, McCauley, Conner and Bynum.

Students rarely wander through these few acres of piney trees and enveloping kudzu. At first glance the cemetery, which will mark its 200th birthday next year, is little more than a scantly kept historical enclave surrounded by the ongoing bustle of a modern university. Many of its family plots are separated by crumbling brick walls; large rocks serve as markers for scores of graves; headstones have been deteriorated by decades of weather erosion.

It is not a whole lot to see, until you realize who lies underneath this oft forgotten graveyard. Several University presidents. Some of UNC's greatest professors. A few world-renowned alumni. Chapel Hill residents who devoted their lives to the University and its continued sustenance.

Francis Venable, UNC's most famous chemist and University president at the beginning of the 20th century, rests there. So do several of his South Building successors, including Edward Kidder Graham (1914-18), who called for the University to take on the issues of the state. Frank Porter Graham (1930-49), Edward's cousin and perhaps this century's most noted president, also lies in the cemetery with his wife Marian, in the shade of a dogwood tree.

The assemblage of professors and other University leaders found in the graveyard is equally striking: William Coker, Louis Round Wilson, Howard Odum, Robert House and Walter Toy. Collier Cobb, Dudley DeWitt Carroll, Henry Van Peters Wilson and William Mangum are there, too. What truly accords the Old Chapel Hill Cemetery its character, though, are the people who loved the University without ever being employed to do so, those whose warm care never received much in return except the quiet gratitude of fellow University patrons.

Local hotel owner Nancy Hilliard added an entire wing to her hotel in honor of President Polk's return to his alma mater in 1847. She's buried there, as is Cornelia Phillips Spencer, a dedicated chronicler of the school's history and the most passionate fighter for the University's reopening after Reconstruction. Wilson Swain Caldwell, a former slave of second president David Swain and later a University employee devoted to the students' well-being, lies in the western end of the cemetery with other slaves, memorialized with a marker placed by the class of 1891.

In July the cemetery added perhaps its most famous body of them all, one Charles Bishop Kuralt. It is fitting that Kuralt, a journalist remembered for telling so wonderfully the common man's story, is buried in this graveyard. For those men and women resting beside him spent their lives ensuring that everyday citizens across North Carolina — and eventually the nation — would be able to attend an uncommonly excellent university. They succeeded, and to them we owe more than a small bit of thanks.

So sometime soon explore the cemetery and discover its rich meaning for yourself. And you will see, surely enough, that the Old Chapel Hill Cemetery is more than just dead folks.

The Old Chapel Hill Cemetery ties together UNC's past.

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The Last Word

UNC's Conservative Voice

"True liberty is founded upon a lively sense of the rights of others."
— William Allen White

"The true and the wise course is not to deal out religious liberties by halves, by quarters, and by fractions but to deal it out entire." — William Gladstone

"Optimism is in order because day by day democracy is proving itself to be not at all a fragile flower." — Ronald Reagan.

"Compassion is not weakness, and concern for the unfortunate is not socialism."
— Hubert Horatio Humphrey

"I see America as the leader, a unique nation with a special role in the world."
— George Bush

"Even the most powerful rulers are subject to law." — Henry Kissinger

"The spirit of trust and the spirit of freedom — they are the pillars of society."
— Henrik Ibsen

Counseling inadequacies hurt rape vicitms. *(Page 20)*

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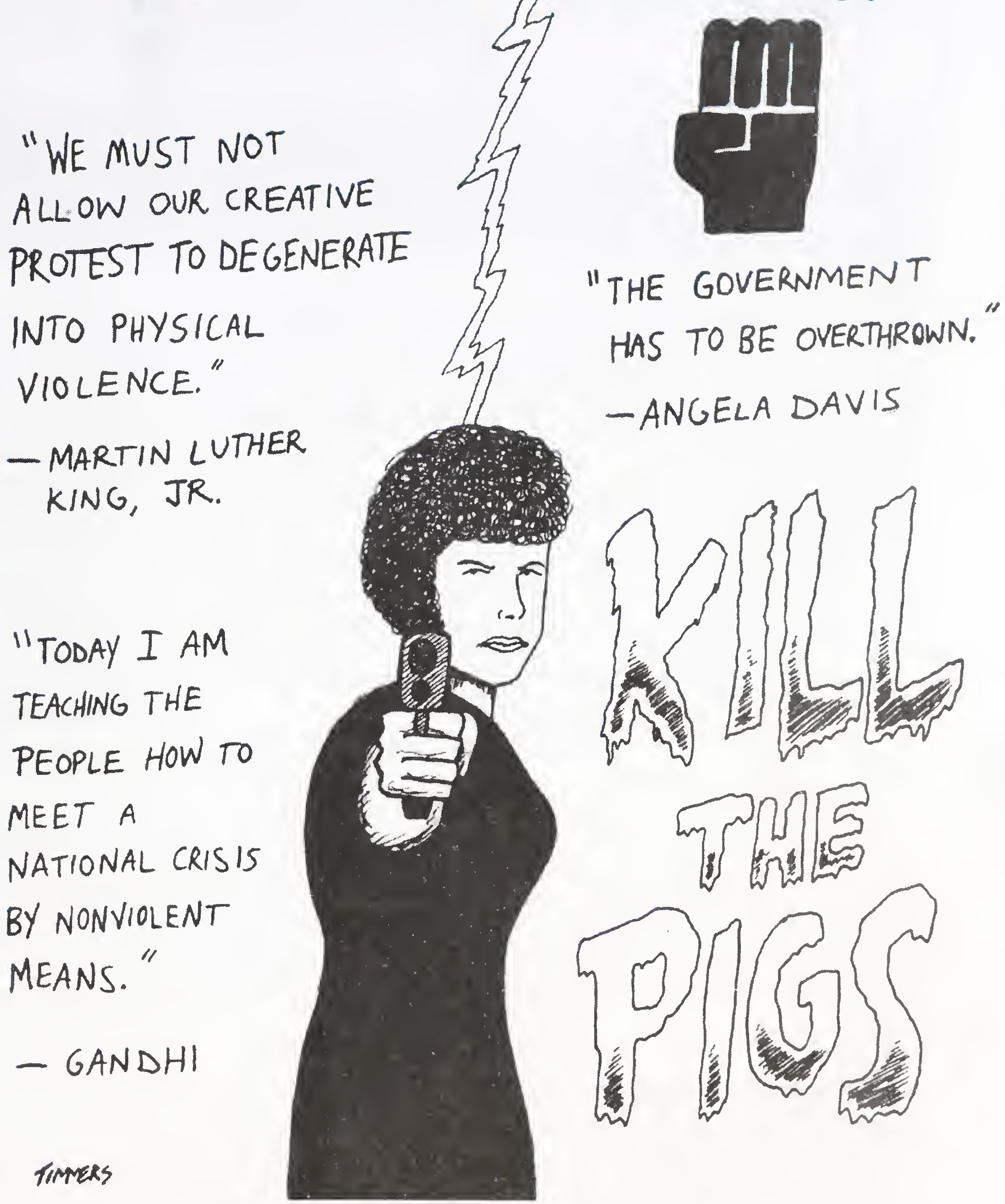
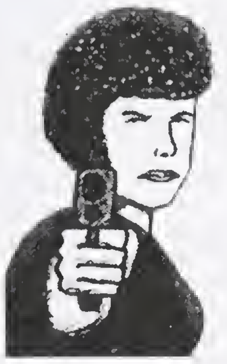
Which is the BCC's Idea of Good Race Relations?


"WE MUST NOT ALLOW OUR CREATIVE PROTEST TO DEGENERATE INTO PHYSICAL VIOLENCE."
—MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
"TODAY I AM TEACHING THE PEOPLE HOW TO MEET A NATIONAL CRISIS BY NONVIOLENT MEANS."
— GANDHI
"THE GOVERNMENT HAS TO BE OVERTHROWN."
—ANGELA DAVIS
KILL THE PIGS
TIMMERS

Former Black Panther Angela Davis speaks at UNC.



The Activism of Hate at UNC

Cover Story

6

The Black Cultural Center has invited Angela Davis to give its Sonja Haynes Stone Memorial Lecture. The speaker is supposed to be someone who exemplifies the ideals Stone advocated. Many believe that Angela Davis was involved in a kidnapping that left a judge dead. Stephen Myers recounts the events of October, 1970 and questions the propriety of Davis giving such a lecture.

Inside this Month's Issue

November 1997

4 *this, that, and the other*

After blowing a good part of the Review's $40,000 budget on a retreat to the Bahamas, the editorial board is tanned, rested and ready. This week, they congratulate the football team on an excellent first half of the season and tell why they are excited about the upcoming stretch run. That done, they critique Jean-Bertrand Aristide's recent speech, the title of which should have been something along the lines of "Poverty Sucks." Also inside: Editor Matt Crawford tells why he thinks the fair is more than fair.

12 *The Nike Contract*

The Campus Y's cause of the month is the Nike contract. Those who oppose the University's deal with the shoe giant point to the autonomy of UNC's athletes and the company's labor practices. Joel Sawyer critiques the arguments and exposes the fallacious logic underlying them.

14 *Breach of Power*

Apparently, some members of the Carrboro police department do not recognize the first amendment. A UNC student learned this the hard way. Aaron McKethan analyzes the events and explains why an "unarrest" is insufficient.

16 *From the Back Bench*

The gaggle of sycophants we call student congress is at it again. Turn to our review of congress's last meeting and learn what else your student fee money has been wasted on (hint: it begins with U and ends with NC School of Law Conference on Race, Class, Gender and Ethnicity.) Also find out which debtor group just got even more cash.

18 *Drawing the Line*

Rape is one of the most heinous of all crimes, and victims typically require a great deal of support. Unfortunately, the University is to busy spending money on task forces and bureaucrats to adequately fund rape counseling on campus. Sarah Thacker looks at the mess and tells what steps can be taken to improve matters.

20 *Defining Conservatism*

As any good conservative knows, principle should come before expediency. But just what are these principles that conservatives hold dear, and why are they important. In the second installation of his series, Neil Jonas takes a look at these and other questions.

22 *Same old Scandal*

We almost hate to spend so much time writing about Clinton, but the man manages to entangle himself in one egregious scandal after another. This month, Scott Rubush looks at the campaign fundraising questions swirling around the White House and explores whether Janet Reno should appoint an independent counsel.

24 *Paradigms & Principles*

The real Aristide. Sarah Corbitt tells us more than we ever wanted to know. Tacos at the BCC? More from Dean Wegner. Frozen Funds. More from the USSA. Inside the house of Caroline Papa. And more!

30 *Carolina Commentary*

Dean Smith is gone, but Carolina basketball lives. Managing Editor David Wagner shares his favorite Carolina memories and sings the virtues of the system the Dean not only invented, but ran to perfection for over thirty years. Finally, he shares why there is still plenty to be optimistic about.

Since 1993

From the Inbox

letters to the editor

To the Editors:

On page 28 of your October issue you complain about a "double standard." Let me point out three others.

You claim that "eliminating racism" is a top goal of your organization (p. 26), and go on to criticize law school administrators for disapproving of the JAG Corps (pp. 26-7). Although you failed to mention the reason for their disapproval, I am sure you know that it is because of the miliary's refusal to hire openly gay people.

This criticism strongly suggests that you approve of the miliary's policy, which is a form of discrimination. Therefore, you seem to be saying that it is wrong to discriminate on the basis of race but acceptable to discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation.

How is this not a double standard? Perhaps because you think that gay people chose to be that way. Did you chose your sexuality? I know that I never chose to be heterosexual-genetics or some higher power decided for me. Indeed, the only choice people make in this regard is to hide their orientation in order to avoid the type of prejudice displayed in your journal. Perhaps you think that the military has unique needs which allow it to discriminate. This same justification was used decades ago to racially segregate military units and to keep women out of combat despite their qualifications. Do you agree with those actions? If so, you would at least be consistent.

The next double standard is even more blatant. You accused Professor Bickford of not "understand[ing] the concept of free speech." (p. 29) Does free speech involve having police "closely monitor" those who would express ideas you consider "far out," (p.28) such as those of Professor slavick? If so, we have a different concept of First Amendment freedoms. The more likely explanation is that you don't mind suppression of ideas you find objectionable.

The third double standard begins with your critique of the Campus Y. That organization indeed launched some less-than completely informed protests, (accusing former civil rights leader Paul Hardin of racism comes to mind) but the October issue is occasionally uninformed as well. The Black Student Movement does get money from student fees, but you may be wrong to say that this should be "enough." (p. 27) When I was in Student Congress we required student groups to raise money on their own. If this policy is still in place, the BSM is understandably concerned about opportunities to raise revenue.

The most appalling example of being uninformed is the following sarcastic remark: "as if there's no connection between fund-raising and tuition." Maybe you can explain the connection given the fact that tuition goes directly into the state's general fund (along with income taxes and other revenues). During the budget process the General Assembly considers the university system as just another state-supported institution, like prisons or parks. If tuition goes up, the state has more money to spend on all of its programs. However, it won't be much more; UNC system tuitions are substantially less than the per-student cost of the institutions.

If you hold yourself out as the campus critic, you should be very careful about what you say.

Mark Shelburne
Law and City and Regional Planning

Mr. Shelburne:

Yes, we do agree with the military's policy on homosexuals. Your analogy to racial discrimination is old and weak. Sexual orientation is based on behavior. Whether this behavior is genetically determined or a matter of free will is still an open question, but it is behavior nonetheless. On the other hand, race is an immutable characteristic. One hears stories about gays becoming straight again. We have never heard of a black man becoming white. Furthermore, if the Supreme Court is willing to defer to the military in many cases, perhaps we should too (don't the law school's Consitutional Law courses cover *Goldman v. Weinberger*?). Finally, you still fail to give any argument as to why your (or our, for that matter) definition of fairness should dictate who can and can not interview at a public institution.

Space prohibits us from destroying your arguments piece by piece, so we'll end with a discussion of your final point. Actually, we're not really sure what your last point was — something about us being misinformed. At any rate, we'll simply reiterate our point: if the University did not recieve millions of dollars in donations every year, our tution would increase. You can bank on that.

- The Editors

this, that, & the other

the opinions of the Carolina Review editorial board

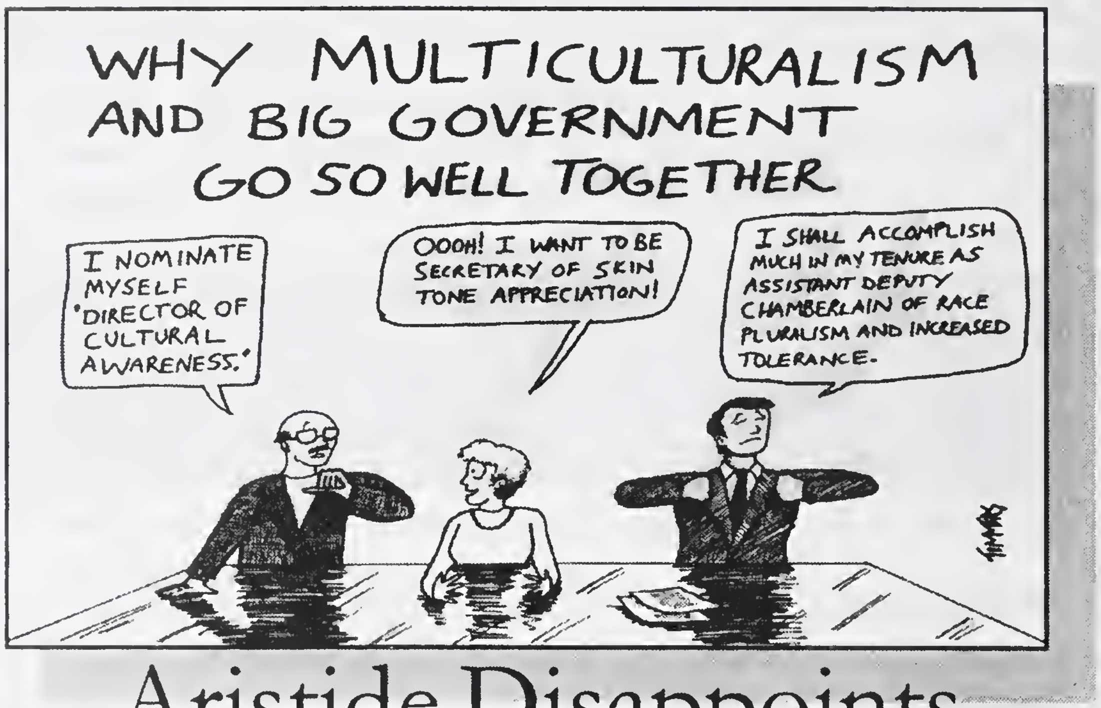
Lighten Up

Carolina's football team is in the midst of one of its best seasons ever. While the team currently enjoys a top five ranking and an 7-0 record, the athletic funding debate continues. The success of our football program is a triumph not only of the hard work and dedication of the players and coaches, but it also bespeaks the high prestige and excellence of our university.

It is no secret that the Athletic Department is underwritten by vast amounts of private sector funding. Students should count themselves fortunate to attend a university that has been able to churn out an alumni base successful enough to give something back to their alma mater. The fact that we have been able to also attract the support of a corporate giant like Nike also demonstrates the prestige of our school.

The gifts of Nike and alumni have drawn some opposition, based largely on porous arguments of class envy and well-intended but misguided compassion. The Review acknowledges the fallacy of these arguments and welcomes the private sector support of any endeavor that reflects well on the University.

With the Heels positioned to make a run at a national championship, now is not the time for petty criticism of our team. Lighten up. And as you watch the game, remember that you are seeing the culmination of more than 200 years of tradition and excellence. Be grateful to be a part of that tradition.


WHY MULTICULTURALISM AND BIG GOVERNMENT GO SO WELL TOGETHER
I NOMINATE MYSELF 'DIRECTOR OF CULTURAL AWARENESS.'
OOOH! I WANT TO BE SECRETARY OF SKIN TONE APPRECIATION!
I SHALL ACCOMPLISH MUCH IN MY TENURE AS ASSISTANT DEPUTY CHAMBERLAIN OF RACE PLURALISM AND INCREASED TOLERANCE.

Aristide Disappoints

Jean-Bertrand Aristide, former Haitian president and world-renowned democracy advocate, spoke recently to a nearly full Memorial Hall audience about "The Persistence of Poverty in an Age of Globalization."

The October 20 speech was essentially a forty minute lamentation of the presence of world poverty. Aristide effectively drew on his own personal experiences to well present the arguments that: a. poverty exists and b. poverty is a bad thing. Aristide's rather brief remarks were greeted with warm, supportive cheers of emotional affection from the crowd.

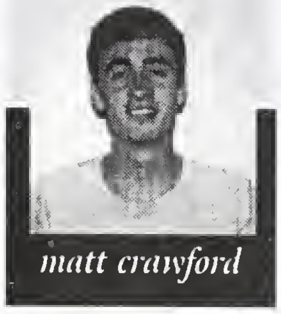
Unfortunately, those in the audience hoping for clear policy prescriptions about how to defeat poverty were left without any such proposals. Aristide asserted that creative, nontraditional solutions were needed instead of the usual two-dimensional approaches to problem solving. Yet he gave no substantive indication of what these third options might be.

Aristide said that free market forces were detrimental to global economic and social orders. He presented a litany of numbers arguing that too much of the world's wealth was in the hands of too few people, while simultaneously claiming that "[w]e must move beyond statistics" to answer together the poverty question.

Like the large and obnoxiously supportive Campus Y contingent in the crowd, Aristide seemed more intent on attacking the wealthy's money and privilege than he did on finding vigorous means that would better enable the poor to create wealth of their own.

President Arisitide's University appearance should be valued because of certain efforts to extend democratic ideals around the world. Still, the speech should not be viewed with any undue appreciation because of its failure to establish clearer policy proposals outlining how to uproot poverty — regardless of what conservative or liberal philosophy might underlay such suggestions.

At the Fair, a North Carolina Gem



I am a relative newcomer to the South. I moved to Greensboro about five years ago from Louisville, Kentucky, a city which, although located in a southern state, is still pretty Midwestern. There are some things about North Carolina and the south that I have really fallen in love with: barbecue, the proximity of both mountains and beaches, and warm winters, to name only a few. And, of course, there are some things that I really just do not care for: country music, sweetened iced tea, and warm winters.

Something else I have really enjoyed is the North Carolina State Fair. I know other states have fairs, too, but North Carolina's is the only one I've been to recently enough to have a firm memory of, so I'd like to think that it is far and above anything any other state might hope to offer up.

I went to my first NC Fair when I was a sophomore, dragged along by friends and expecting boring stuff like junk food, smelly animals, farm exhibits and long lines for rickety rides. Instead, I encountered a plethora of exciting attractions: junk food, smelly animals, farm exhibits and long lines for rickety rides.

There is something about the state fair that conjures up the youthful spirit in me. Perhaps it is the fattening food I overindulge in with the attitude of a ten year old boy who will easily burn off any excess calories playing in the backyard the next day. Maybe it is the irrational faith that leads one to spend a dollar on a hopelessly difficult midway game in the hopes of winning an impossibly large prize. Or perhaps it is the nostalgia that comes from seeing a young child on their first bumper car ride, laughing hysterically at even the most gentle tap.

The fair also provides an opportunity to see a side of North Carolina that those of us leading our lives in the modern, urbanized areas of the state know nothing about. There's the blacksmith, demonstrating a trade that was once a central part of any village but is now a mere novelty. Walk a little farther and one finds the craftsmen, whose handmade brooms, toys, quilts (and just about anything else one can imagine) have a simplicity and a beauty that one is hard pressed to find at Wal-Mart.

Indeed, one of the most interesting parts of the fair is to stop a while to talk to these people and find out more about what they do. Many of them practice crafts that have been passed down for generations, providing a link to the past that our forward-looking lives sometimes ignores. It is always enlightening to hear an artist talk about their work or an artisan talk about their craft.

Of course, there are some things that aren't so great about the fair. Its can be awfully expensive, considering admission, food and ride tickets — especially if one tries to take a family. If you try to go on a weekend, you are likely to spend an hour in traffic and then another half an hour walking from your car to the gate. Everywhere you look, someone has on one of those irritating "Cat in the Hat" hats. And, in many places, commercialism abounds. There's the Sprite-sponsored basketball area and booths with live and loud demonstrations of every kitchen utensil you can imagine. Furthermore, every television and radio station has a live broadcast from the fair, blaring out whatever music suits their format. To the listener trying to walk past this area, the sounds all mix together for an especially cacophonous experience. Especially boorish is the contest in which people spend the entire fair in a car in the hopes of winning it. Some people probably find these attractions interesting, but they somehow take away from the spirit of what I think the state fair to be. I simply ignore these areas, and my advice to any other fairgoer would be to do the same.

Instead, buy a sno-cone if it is hot or a corn dog if it is cold, and just walk around a little bit. Smell the smells of dough being fried, enjoy the crowds of families and couples and old folks, ride at least one ride that you are certain will fall apart and enjoy a communal experience. There aren't many of them left, now that people do their shopping in mega-stores and retreat ever further into an insulated life built around the computer. Taking part in such an event like the fair draws one closer to not only one's neighbors, but also to one's past. We could all use a little more of that.

Unfortunately, by the time this gets to press, the fair will be over for the year. If you've never been, be sure to make it next year.

My apologies, dear reader, if this seemed like a state fair advertisement or a sappy nostalgia tour with the editor. Perhaps it did, but I just went to the fair yesterday, and the glow of the midway is still with me a little.

The Activism of Hate at UNC

story by
Stephen Myers

As Carolina students, we are all granted wonderful opportunities and amenities which allow our college education to truly be a complete education. One of these amenities is the opportunity to have renowned speakers come to speak on our campus.

Regularly, people who have had a great impact on society and on our world come to speak on the grounds of our University and we are afforded the opportunity to hear them. On November 17, there will again be an individual speaking on campus who has had a profound impact on the world.

On that day, Angela Davis will be delivering the Sonja Haynes Stone Memorial Lecture through the Black Cultural Center.

When Angela Davis appears on campus, she will doubtless be hailed as a strong black woman, a revolutionary. However, when the truth behind who Angela Davis really is and what she really stands for is brought to light, quite a different story is revealed.

who is Angela Davis?

In the dwindling years of the 1960s, Angela Davis began to see the beginning of her prominence. It was in these years that she was an assistant professor of philosophy at The University of California at Los Angeles. While in this position, Davis came to be associated with the two groups that would define her later fame - the Black Panthers and the Communist Party.

Immediately, Davis is cast into a negative light simply by the fact that she was a member of these two organizations. On the one hand, the Black Panthers were a violent, militant organization that advocated "equal" rights, a noble cause, yet doing so by the methods of violence and terrorism. The Panthers utilized as their main tactic the very fear and terrorism that are the tenets of the abominable Ku Klux Klan. It was this hate-driven group that Davis referred to as having a "romantic revolutionary image."

On the other hand, Davis became a member of the American Communist Party. Whenever membership in the Communist Party is mentioned in the effort to shed a negative light on someone, minds immediately fly to thoughts of political persecution. However, that is not the case here.

As an American citizen, Davis had every right to be a communist if she so chose. However, the time frame of Davis's decision must be considered to put that decision into perspective.

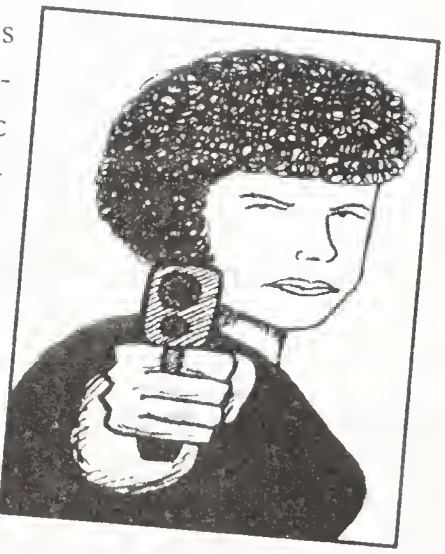
When Davis made her decision to be a member of the Communist Party, the United States was less than ten years removed from the Cuban Missile Crisis, in which the Soviet government, the bastion of world communism, had nuclear warheads pointed at the shores of the United States. Also at that time, the US was embroiled in the war in Vietnam, in which American citizens by the hundreds were giving their lives every day to fight the very communism that Davis actively advocated.

"The Soviet people have opened their doors to their fighting sisters and brothers . . . making it possible for them to secure the necessary skills and knowledge to carry on their fight for freedom," Davis proclaimed in a speech in this era. Apparently, Davis felt that to heighten nuclear tensions to a point that threatened to destroy the world, arming the imposition of a form of government on an entire people, and the brutal massacre of activists in the streets of Budapest were all actions of a people who wanted to help the Black Panthers and like-minded organizations "carry on their fight for freedom," for all of these were actions of the Soviet government.

It is not a McCarthy-esque purging of all communists that throws Davis's reputation into question. Rather, it is an understanding of the era in which she turned her back on the United States to embrace a brutal form of government, and all in the name of "freedom." It makes one wonder just what Davis's "freedom" is.

domestic terrorism

Despite her membership in less-than-desirable groups, Davis' real notoriety came in 1970. In April of that year, the University of California's Board of Regents voted to fire Davis from her position as an assistant professor of philosophy. The reason given for her dismissal was that her membership in the Communist Party was in violation of a board resolution that barred Communists from the faculty of UC. However, this charge was merely a way for the Regents to have a specific charge against an undesirable professor.



"The government has to be overthrown," Davis had proclaimed in a speech to undergraduates. Also, Davis had participated in the storming of a campus building at UC San Diego and had been arrested for refusing to leave a police station. Obviously, Davis was quite problematic for the Board of Regents and, therefore, they

> *"At first glance, it may be confounding as to why Angela Davis would flee after a crime that seemingly had little to do with her. However, as some details of the case began to come to light, the reason for her attempted escape became apparent."*

wanted very much to be rid of her.

It was on January 16 of that year that a concrete reason for her dismissal began to take form. On that day, George Jackson and two other black prisoners at California's Soledad Prison allegedly killed a white guard.

George Jackson was, by far, the most notable of the three "Soledad Brothers," as the three prisoners were called. His fame was a result of the publication of Soledad Brother, a collection of his letters from prison. Some of the most impassioned letters in that book were addressed to Angela Davis. Davis had first seen Jackson in a courtroom in Salinas, California and had "spontaneously" fallen in love with him, according to her diary. Her diary also expressed her sentiment to dedicate her life to freeing him, no matter what means she had to employ. In addition, a letter written from Davis to Jackson referred repeatedly to "killing pigs."

On August 7, Jonathan Jackson, the seventeen-year-old brother of George Jackson, parked a rented van in the parking lot of the San Rafael courthouse, located thirteen miles northwest of San Francisco. After parking the van, Jonathan proceeded to enter the court building and sit in the gallery of the trial of James McLain, an inmate of San Quentin Prison who was on trial for the stabbing of a guard. Present to testify in the case were Ruchell Magee and William Christmas, both inmates of San Quentin.

It was in the midst of this little-known trial (Jonathan was the only spectator present), that Jonathan stood up, removing a revolver from his bag and a 30-caliber carbine from under his raincoat. After having done this, Jonathan armed the three prisoners who were present for the trial and, with their assistance, took everyone in the courtroom hostage. Of note, Jonathan gave his shotgun to McLain, who then proceeded to tape the weapon beneath the chin of Judge Harold J. Haley in a fashion in which the barrel hung only a few inches below his chin.

After having tied the deputy district attorney and the three women jurors together with piano wire, Jonathan and the convicts left the courtroom with their five hostages in the lead. As the procession moved down the corridor, McLain called out, "We want the Soledad Brothers released by twelve-thirty today!"

When the group reached the parking lot, Jonathan and the convicts shoved the five prisoners into his van and began to head towards U.S. 101, which was about two hundred yards away from where they were parked.

Of course, being a courthouse, a large number of police were on the scene. And of course, these policemen could not let three convicts and a convict-to-be escape from the courthouse with a judge and deputy district attorney, not to mention three jurors.

As the van was fleeing the parking lot, a San Quentin guard positioned himself in front of the van and screamed, "Halt!" Needless to say, the van did not stop.

Death ensued in the following minute. Almost immediately, the shotgun roared its report. The officers, having seen the position of the shotgun, knew that the judge was dead and that the prisoners in the van had finalized their heinous act. The shots that had been fired at the van only increased.

When it was all over, Judge Haley was dead, deputy district attorney Gary W. Thomas was paralyzed from the waist down due to a bullet in his spine, one of the jurors was wounded in the arm, Magee was alive with a wound in his chest, and McLain, Christmas, and Jonathan were dead.

Three hours later, an airplane ticket was purchased in the San Francisco air terminal by one Angela Davis, who promptly vanished.

why flee?

At first glance, it may be confounding as to why Angela Davis would flee after a crime that seemingly had little to do with her. However, as some details of the case began to come to light, the reason for her attempted escape became apparent.

In the week prior to the killings at the San Rafael courthouse, Davis had repeatedly been seen in the company of Jonathan Jackson.

The three handguns that Jackson had carried into the courtroom on August 7 were all owned by Angela Davis, as were the books that Jackson had used to conceal the guns that were in his bag as he entered the courthouse.

The twelve-gauge, sawed-off shotgun that ultimately brought about the demise of Judge Haley was purchased on Wednesday, August 5 by Angela Davis. On Thursday, August 6, Davis and Jackson were seen by several witnesses driving around in a small, bright yellow Ford van. The next time that that van was seen, it was parked outside of the San Rafael Courthouse on Friday, August 7.

After the killings had transpired, Black Panther leader Huey P. Newton added to Davis' image of guilt. He proclaimed that he felt that Davis was responsible for the killings, that he was proud of her, and that he hoped that others would follow her "courageous example."

It was not until two months later, on October 13, that Davis was caught by the FBI. She was arrested in Manhattan after having checked into a Howard Johnson's motel. When she was arrested, she was virtually unrecognizable to authorities. The main reason for this was that the afro hairstyle which was her trademark had been shaved off in favor of a less noticeable style.

the trial

In the late spring of 1972, Davis' case finally came to trial. Davis was tried for murder, kidnapping, and conspiracy. In California at that time, anyone abetting a killer before the act was held to be equally guilty of the murder.

The prosecution presented what appeared to be a flawless case. The court saw 201 exhibits and heard testimony from ninety-five witnesses for the prosecution. Three of these witnesses identified Davis as having been in Jackson's company at a gas station across the street from the San Rafael courthouse on the day before the killings. Several other witnesses placed Davis in Jackson's company on each of the three days proceeding the crime.

In comparison, the defense presented testimony from only twelve witnesses. Davis was not one of these. In keeping with individuals who are on trial and have something to hide, she chose not to take the stand.

Certainly "a brilliant college pro-

"If that is the case, if Angela Davis truly does mirror Dr. Stone's commitment to the community, are we to assume that Stone stood for violence and terrorism?"

"The issue here is not Davis' right to speak, for she certainly has that right. The issue is the propriety of the BCC in having her speak. In her lifetime, Davis has been a peddler of violence, hatred, and terrorism. She has loathed America and has spit upon the laws of this nation by her actions."

fessor" would not have allowed herself to become involved in such a ridiculous scheme. This was the defense's main point.

To back up this impeccable line of defense, Davis's attorneys also asserted that Davis and Jackson had not been together nearly as often as the witnesses for the prosecution had said and that the guns that Jackson had used in his crime had probably been stolen from Davis' home six days before the crime.

The evidence against Davis was "that Angela was closely related to Jonathan Jackson, that her guns were used, that she expressed a desire to free the Soledad Brothers, that Angela expressed love for George Jackson, and that on August 7 made herself unavailable to the authorities." This is a closing statement given in the trial. However, it is not the closing statement given by the prosecution, as one might imagine. Rather, it is from the closing statement of the defense!

"When you look at the situation through the eyes of a black person, you would not wonder why she fled. You would only wonder why she allowed herself to be caught." This is how the defense dismissed doubts about why Davis would have fled only three hours after the incident had occurred if she had not been guilty.

Despite the fact that Davis had been in close contact with the perpetrator of the crime, that the weapons used in the crime had belonged to her, that she had purchased one of those weapons two days before the crime, that she had fled only three hours thereafter and had changed her appearance to avoid arrest, and that she had expressed a willingness to do anything to help George Jackson obtain his freedom, Davis was found not guilty by the jury after thirteen hours of deliberation.

speech at UNC

When Angela Davis comes to speak on the UNC campus on November 17, she will be coming to deliver the Sonja Haynes Stone Memorial Lecture. According to the Sonja Haynes Stone Black Cultural Center 1997-98 Program Guide, "each year, the Center pays tribute to the legacy of Dr. Sonja Haynes Stone by inviting an African American woman whose commitment to the community mirrors that of the late Dr. Stone." If that is the case, if Angela Davis truly does mirror Dr. Stone's commitment to the community, are we to assume that Stone stood for violence and terrorism? If that is true, then one must wonder why we allow an institution named after such an individual to continue to exist on our campus. (Let it be known that no accusations are being made against Stone, merely inferences made from the printed matter produced by her own Center.)

At a juncture when the BCC is in the midst of collecting funds to build a free-standing center on campus, one must question the goals of that organization. Any organization that would bring a person such as Angela Davis to campus as a pillar of the ideals that they represent is certainly subject to scrutiny.

When the "romantic revolutionary image" of the Black Panthers faded from the landscape, so did Angela Davis. With her trial over and the organization of which she was a foremost member gone, Davis's influence and prominence quickly subsided before she did any other notable thing. Therefore, Angela Davis, throughout history, will always symbolize the act of August 7, 1970. Is that act what the BCC wants to advocate?

freedom of speech

Certainly, one of the first defenses that will be raised to any question as to the propriety of Davis speaking on campus will be that she has the right to speak whatever she wants. That is most certainly true. It is also true that the greatest test of the freedom of speech that we Americans hold so dear is the willingness to let a viewpoint contrary to yours be voiced. The issue here is not Davis' right to speak, for she certainly has that right. The issue is the propriety of the BCC in having her speak. In her lifetime, Davis has been a peddler of violence, hatred, and terrorism. She has loathed America and has spit upon the laws of this nation by her actions. And now she is coming to speak on our campus. Does that make you proud?

Perhaps the BCC should send an invitation to the family of Judge Harold J. Haley to attend the speech and should make the speech accessible to the wheelchair to which deputy district attorney Gary W. Thomas is confined. I am sure that both parties would be greatly interested in Davis's advocacy "for the rights of African Americans and oppressed peoples everywhere."

Stephen Myers is a freshman Political Science/History major from Concord, NC. He feels that it is a travesty that the civil rights movement regressed so quickly from the love of Martin Luther King, Jr. to the hatred of Angela Davis. He would advise the BCC that if they want to have someone come to campus who symbolizes true greatness and commitment to the black community and who looks toward the glorious future rather than wallowing in the past, they should look into the availability of Congressman J.C. Watts.

From the Inbox *a new letters to the editor section*

email us at:
cr@unc.edu

Or, mail us a typed copy at PO Box 9182 Chapel Hill, NC 27515-9182. Limit all responses to 200 words. Include your name, year, major, and hometown. Please include a phone number so that we may verify your identity. Letters will be printed in their entirety, and responses from the Editorial Board may be given.

VIRTUAL CONSERVATISM!

Check out the Carolina Review at its new website:

www.unc.edu/student/orgs/cr

More erroneous controversy excites the Campus Y.

story by Joel Sawyer

The recent contract between Nike and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill has triggered response from many liberal groups on campus. The Nike Awareness Campaign, a coalition of campus groups, is seeking to alert the students and chancellor of the working conditions in Nike factories in Southeast Asia. The most active group in this coalition is Globe, a subcommittee of the Campus Y concerning itself with human rights. Currently, Globe is collecting signatures to petition the chancellor to: "1) form a Committee of Faculty and Students to review and advise on contractual agreements into which the University enters with any corporation; and 2) use the University's association with Nike stemming from the contract to urge that company to improve working conditions in its overseas factories."

an "autonomous" committee

The first request on this petition is typical of many liberal solutions: it contains more symbolism than substance. What could a committee concerning the University's contractual agreements possibly hope to accomplish? The chairwoman of Globe, Kristin Campbell, believes that there should have been open debate by those who constitute the University before the school entered into this contract. According to Campbell, before the University enters into contracts, we should closely examine issues such as the ramifications of students being used as billboards, as well as the issue of a public University entering into an exclusive contract with a corporation.

The issue of students being used as billboards is irrelevant. Athletes in all sports adorn equipment that essentially makes them billboards. Campbell stated that contracts take away from the autonomy of the individual and University by forcing them to comply with its stipulations, such as forcing athletes to turn practice shirts that do not have either a Nike or Carolina logo inside-out. Individualism has little place on a team, and it is foolish to ascertain that the Nike contract is wrong because it forces athletes to comply to set standards. Adhering to set rules is the essence of a team.

The argument that the contract takes away a certain amount of autonomy is off the mark and neglects the fact that any contract, whether put to a committee beforehand or not, will force athletes to be uniform, something which almost all coaches demand anyway. It completely ignores how this contract provides the University with upwards of 11 million dollars. This includes not only the equipment essential to athletics, but also money for other University functions, such as the Chancellor's Academic Enhancement Fund. Surely such money injected into the University is worth sacrificing our athlete's individualism, something which coaches invariably sacrifice anyway.

The point urging caution before entering into contracts because we are a public University is also senseless. Students at UNC have no more of a right to influence University business than their counterparts at a private school. Besides, athletic teams at both private and public institutions must have equipment, and a school would be foolish to not accept a contract that not only provides equipment but also millions of dollars.

liberal dogma

The second point on the petition supercedes the first in importance, according to Campbell. Globe believes the University is condoning human rights violations in Southeast Asia by entering into this contract. Many Nike employees in these countries receive less than two dollars for a day's work. According to Campbell, meals are approximately seventy cents apiece, leaving the worker unable to consume three meals a

> *". . . athletic teams at both private and public institutions must have equipment, and a school would be foolish to not accept a contract that not only provides equipment but also millions of dollars."*

day. Campbell believes the University should use its influence with Nike to promote better wages and working conditions in its overseas factories.

Here again is a typical liberal argument that values emotion and feeling more than sound reasoning and realism. Granted, conditions where workers receive close to zero compensation are not right. To not feel sorry for such people is to not be humane.

However, receiving close to zero compensation is better than receiving nothing at all, which is what would happen to many workers if Nike decided to pull out off Southeast Asia. Campus protestors implicitly admit to this point when they state in capital letters on their petition: "the campaign does not advocate the withdrawal of Nike's production anywhere in the world."

economic rights

Members of Globe and the Nike Awareness Campaign must have failed economics. It is not surprising that this coalition received endorsements from groups such as The Carolina Socialist Forum, Internationalist Books and Housekeepers' Association. Any individual proprietorship, small business or corporation concerns itself with one of two primary goals: either 1) to minimize losses; or 2) to maximize profits. The conspicuously bad argument by protestors that Nike should not sell shoes for around one hundred dollars when the labor cost is close to two percent of that defies economic logic.

The equilibrium of the marketplace determines what price shoes or any other product sell for. Campbell believes, however, that Nike should act out of morality and pay these workers more. The conduit through which morality can be expressed in this case is through elected officials of the government of the United States. It is a function of government, not Nike, to act through embargoes and trade restrictions to determine foreign policy. It is fallible thinking to believe UNC can or should influence working conditions halfway around the world.

The arguments put forth by the opponents of the Nike contract are illogical and weak. They rely on emotion and feeling and ignore logic and reason. Rather than mar the campus with protest after protest, we should all be happy that a private corportation has chosen to not only sponsor our athletic teams, but also to shower the campus with millions of dollars.

Joel Sawyer is a sophomore economics major from Greensboro. He feels that the Tar Heels will knock off the Seminoles on November 8.

UNC student arrested for photography.

Afternoon sirens emanating through the Chapel Hill-Carrboro area are as much a part of UNC's rich heritage as the Old Well, and the frequency with which they are heard rivals the metronomic tones of the Bell Tower.

On one such afternoon, October 4, police and firefighters responded to a fire call near Shelton and North Greensboro streets in Carrboro. Hearing the commotion of the fire trucks from inside his nearby residence, UNC journalism major Troy Hendrick, armed with his camera, emerged from his home prepared to take pictures of the nearby scene for a class project.

After shooting a couple pictures of the goings on across the street, Hendrick was approached by Carrboro police officer J.D. Langford, who had been on the scene nearby. By waving a finger at Hendrick, Officer Langford intended for Hendrick to retreat from the sidewalk and cease his picture taking. After seeing Officer Langford's gesture, Hendrick retreated to his property and continued to photograph the incident.

ninth-grade civics lesson

Officer Langford was apparently not satisfied with the success of his finger waving and walked onto Hendrick's yard to once again command him to stop taking the photographs.

After Hendrick informed Officer Langford that his actions were protected by the first amendment, Langford allegedly responded, "The first amendment? What are they teaching you at that school over there? If I tell you to do something, you do it."

On that particular day, Officer Langford apparently forgot about the Constitution — especially the sections that elucidate the precepts of private property, freedom of the press, and the whole concept of liberty. Perhaps the city of Carrboro should assemble a task force to perform an exhaustive study of the Intellectual Climate of the Carrboro Police Department.

As Hendrick continued to snap pictures from his yard, according to Hendrick and quoted in The Daily Tar Heel, Officer Langford then "took his left hand and knocked me with his left hand. He wasn't aiming for me but for the camera. The majority of his hand hit the camera. His fingers brushed against my face," Hendrick said

we're taking you downtown

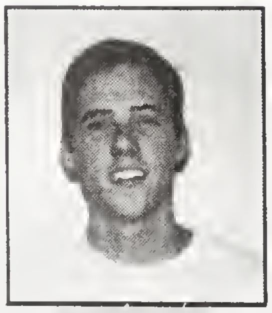
Moments later, right after the slapping incident, Officer Langford arrested Hendrick. The Carolina Review has learned that Officer J.D. Langford appropriately recited Hendrick's Miranda rights, which ensured that Hendrick's civil liberties were not being infringed upon while he was being arrested for photography.

Officially, Officer Langford charged Hendrick with the usual "resisting, delaying and obstructing an officer," which, it seems, is often used when no other charge seems appropriate.

After mulling around for awhile down at the police station, the Carrboro Police Department took an unprecedented action: Hendrick was officially "unarrested." The handcuffs were released, the camera was returned and Hendrick was given a free ride home by none other than Officer J.D. Langford.

unarrested?

What exactly lies at the heart of this "unarrest" policy? According to Carrboro police policy, "arrestees must be released when there is no longer factual justification for their continued detention." Certainly, such occasions do occur, but did Hendrick's actions at any time infringe *any* laws? What action would Officer Langford have taken



story by
Aaron McKethan

> *"After Hendrick informed Officer Langford that his actions were protected by the first amendment, Langford allegedly responded, 'The first amendment? What are they teaching you at that school over there? If I tell you to do something, you do it.'"*

had Hendrick used a camcorder instead of a simple camera? Would a body cavity search have been performed to check for any hidden film?

There was never any factual justification for the detention of Troy Hendrick. He was just taking pictures—he did not intentionally resist or obstruct anybody.

Certainly, Troy Hendrick acted in an appropriate manner by remaining calm and by not making the incident any more of a spectacle. He didn't engage in any vigilante act and made every effort to cooperate. Hendrick is to be commended for his nonretaliatory response to an egregious and most profane error on the part of the Carrboro Police Department in general and Officer J.D. Langford specifically.

restitution?

If a police officer that is sworn to uphold the laws of the State of North Carolina and the United States isn't cognizant of the basic principles of the Constitution, one can not help but question his or her real qualifications for holding such a job.

Not only did Officer Langford unfaithfully execute the duties of his job, his actions reflected poorly on the criminal justice system as a whole. Citizens should be able to trust police officers because their job is so unique and important. Legitimate and recognizable authority is all we have to separate us from anarchy. This melodramatic unarrest situation sheds light on just how important virtue and sound judgement are in determining who should and should not wield such authority.

Certainly, everybody makes mistakes, and Officer J.D. Langford should not be any exception. However, ignorance combined with arrogance has a special stench to it that cannot be simply chalked up as a mere oversight on his part.

A headline in the October 24 DTH reported that Officer Langford was to be suspended without pay for three days because of the unarrest incident. The related article contradicted this headline and correctly reported that an unnamed officer, not Officer J.D. Langford necessarily, received such a sanction.

If indeed Officer Langford was the suspended officer, perhaps his time off would be well spent broadening his knowledge of the Constitution and basic civil rights.

Hopefully this situation will be a learning experience for the Carrboro Police Department. When push comes to shove, Officer Langford, too, probably does not want to live in a world in which front yard photography is illegal — let us hope not.

Aaron McKethan is a junior political science major from Boone.

From the Back Bench

Bill Heeden

How student congress has been spending your money.

On the October 20 meeting of the 79th student congress, over a dozen bills were considered. Many of the bills were funding requests, while several others were appointments of student body president Mohan Nathan.

RHA enhancement committee

Several of the bills presented caused controversy. The first of these was a resolution to create a select congressional committee to explore possible ways the Residence Hall Association could better serve on-campus students. The bill, SCR-79-052, had been tabled by the Student Affairs Committee. There was some concern expressed by Will Jennings, chair of the committee, that the bill was not constitutional because it was written by the speaker of student congress.

Another questionable matter was that the bill included nominations to the committee. The student code clearly states that members of select committees must be elected in a regular session of congress. The full congress voted the bill off the table, and all members recommended by the speaker were approved by consent. The committee has been named the RHA Enhancement Committee.

The bill was the second in as many student congress meetings to come out of the Student Affairs Committee with lack of direction and several questions concerning it unanswered. After about an hour of legislative processing, the business of the student affairs committee was concluded in full congress.

One of the main reasons the bill was able to be voted off the table was that several congress members ironed out some of the bill's wrinkles over the student congress listserv. These vigilant members ensured that valuable time was not wasted settling issues that could have been dealt with before the meeting.

feel-good funding for the law school

Another controversial bill was SCB-79-046, a bill to appropriate $4,484 to the UNC School of Law Conference on Race, Class, Gender, and Ethnicity, scheduled to take place in January of 1998. The total cost of last year's conference was about $4,000, none of which came from student fees. About 150 people attended last year's conference.

This year, much of the debate concerned requests for speaker's fees. In total, $4,000 was requested for 8 speakers, many of whom are attorneys from North Carolina and other states. After many questions, it was revealed that the speakers had already agreed to speak for free. However, the law students organizing the conference wanted to pay each speaker an honorarium of $500 so that they could "feel good" about the conference. One wonders how these students can feel good about wasting $4,000 in student fees on something that has already been offered for free.

Amazingly, many representatives in student congress bought into the student fees for self esteem argument, and congress eventually passed the bill. What might have been an interesting conference and worthy of perhaps a much smaller amount of student money has been tarnished by a cloud of abuse and arrogance on the part of the organizers. One can only assume that congress members will hold organizer's feet to the fire when it comes to advertising this event, especially to off-campus students.

Representative Dara Whalen went so far as to encourage students attending the

". . . the law students organizing the conference wanted to pay each speaker an honorarium of $500 so that they could "feel good" about the conference. One wonders how these students can feel good about wasting $4,000 in student fees on something that has already been offered for free."

Gloria Steinem babble later that week to call their representatives and see if they were being represented "properly," insinuating that conservative representation is not "proper" representation. She implied that conservative groups unduly influence the funding of student organizations. While we certainly question the accuracy of this suggestion, any kernel of truth that might be found in it can probably be explained by the fact that conservative groups repay their fundraising debts and use the money they get for a better purpose than ego inflation. As far as conservative tendencies go, if conservatism is the same as fiscal restraint, we would say congress isn't conservative enough. Perhaps Congressman Whalen's constituents should call her and complain about her apparent willingness to treat your wallet like a feed bag.

The Black Ink in the red

The Black Ink, the newspaper of the Black Student Movement, caused yet more controversy when it came before congress for funding. Usually, the Black Ink is funded through the BSM, which has already received its allocations for the year. At this meeting, however, they were seeking additional funds in order to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the BSM.

Members of the Finance Committee advised BSM representatives to provide quotes from printers when they appeared before congress, in order to facilitate the funding process. Not only did the BSM have no quotes, but they also demonstrated a lack of direction regarding the proposed special issue. The representatives could not give specifics about the size of the publication, the amount of advertising to be sold, the costs of printing, or even when we could expect the issue to go to press. One thing they were certain about, however, was that they would need at least $400 to accomplish their ambiguous goals.

After their request was cut to $250, and then passed, BSM members complained to the DTH that they had been treated unfairly. This seems perplexing when one considers that the BSM reverted nearly $9000 in student fees last year and carried a fundraising debt of about $2000 into the fall semester (the debt is still unpaid). We find it abhorrent (but not surprising) that an organization that still owes the student body money has been given $250 more. One can only assume Representative Whalen was up in arms about the conservative group congress had just given money to.

Many congress members were eager to completely defeat the bill, given the poor attitude and lack of preparedness demonstrated by the BSM representatives. We only wish that the BSM had a better track record of managing student fees, since we would have supported a request to fund an alternative campus publication. Although we are quite certain that we will agree with very little of what is written in the Black Ink, we welcome any intelligent and useful contribution to the campus dialogue.

Bill Heeden is a senior political science and journalism major from Goldsboro.

Victims of rape become victims of University Counseling.

story by Sarah Thacker

Author's Note: In dealing with my own experience with rape crisis counseling, I have never seen the University take a stand on an issue like rape. Counseling services are kept quiet and costs are kept to a minimum. It seems as if all the University cares about anymore are binge drinkers and intellectual climate.

It happens to one out of every four women. Nine out of 10 will never tell. Eighty percent of the victims know who did it. One out of 12 men will commit this crime. Rape is one of the fastest growing crimes in the country. It happens to people of all ages, ethnicities and even genders. Despite these startling figures, the University of North Carolina has done little to help the victims of this crime.

In September of 1997, the Department of University Housing sent out a memo to Resident Assistants, which was to be tacked up on bulletin boards and bathroom stall doors. Almost all on-campus students have seen the quotes from Don Gold, the director of public safety.

He says, "The hallmark of a truly safety-conscious community is its commitment to providing a safe environment. Our university community is a safe place for living and learning." If this is true, why does the University not do more to make sure its students feel safe?

The University holds workshops and seminars on preventing crimes, but many students do not take crime seriously enough to take advantage of them. Until, that is, someone they know becomes a victim. After the crime has occurred, however, the University does not provide the counseling options it says it will. Student Counseling Services has a long waiting list to see a counselor. The Orange County Rape Crisis Center has a hotline available, but no spots left in their support groups. Women and men looking for help may come to the conclusion that such help is simply not available.

No one should have to be in such a position. Services need to be provided to reach out to those who want and need help. Rape is not an easy thing to overlook. Victims lose their ability to trust and love. They lose their sense of who they are. Not providing services to these victims limits their ability to cope with the tragedy that surrounds them.

The University has an obligation to help the students, all of whom send in a student fee check. With their student fees, Student Health Service (SHS) provides confidential AIDS testing, office visits with a physician, visits to physical therapy in addition to many other services. For small charges, students can see gynecologists, have lab testing done and get cheaper pharmacy service.

the problem

Hidden in the fine print is that SHS is also supposed to provide students with free sexual assault counseling. Few people know about these services, however, and even fewer take advantage of them.

In terms of therapy, student fees only cover Student Psychological Services and Student Counseling Services. The University mainly relies on the Orange County Rape Crisis Center for counseling for students. What are students supposed to do when all of these services fill up, like they have now?

The University seems to give priority to everything but counseling. It has spent months looking at the intellectual climate. Is this really more important than helping a rape victim? It spends hundreds of thousands of dollars on countless administrative positions, with about the only job being left out being that of rape crisis counselor. Not one is found anywhere in the University.

Many of the University's leaders think that feel-good remedies, such as marches and demonstrations, will make everybody feel better and forget their problems until next year. However, these marches only produce a small amount of good. Students rarely take them seriously, and those who do are laughed at more than congratulated.

Seminars and marches do nothing to make victims feel better. Two hours of one day will not change the twenty minute event that will last a lifetime in someone's mind. Does the University really not understand the impact of an assault, or do they have a different agenda?

the solution

The University of South Carolina at Columbia has made sexual assault counseling a priority at their school. Students there receive an incredible amount of services. An entire division is devoted to giving relief to sexual assault victims, and they have a policy statement that reads, "The faculty, the staff, and the students that comprise the university community will not tolerate sexual assault."

The Office of Sexual Assault Services at USC provides education classes, support groups, campus judicial procedures that protect the victim's rights and a statement of behavior with regard to sexual conduct. They also abide by the Victim's Bill of Rights, which says that any victim has the right to be taken seriously and to have their case investigated in a prompt manner.

USC takes sexual assault seriously. They are committed to giving the best service possible to the students at their school. Victims feel comfortable coming forward with their report of assault. These are the types of things that this University should investigate.

Advocates, a program at North Carolina State, refers rape survivors to police, gives crisis intervention and has resources available. This program maintains the confidentiality of the victim and aids them when they need help.

Sergeant Ellis, who is in charge of safety prevention programs at NCSU, feels that "the system works only if it is used as designed." He wants everyone to work together to get rape victims the help that they need.

Ellis also sees many problems with the way society as a whole deals with rape. Many women turn to crisis centers but never seek help from the police, who are there to help victims. The dreaded rape kit exams are now optional, eliminating some potential threat to victims. There is no reason that women should feel uncomfortable in calling the police and reporting their assault.

On the other hand, how can students at any college have confidence in the campus police when they are called rent-a-cops by many? These words are certainly not comforting to a victim's ears, which makes it even more difficult to report the crime to someone who can investigate and prosecute the offenders.

Ellis strongly suggests that women take advantage of the police, no matter what they think of the system. That is why the police are there. Otherwise, rapists will not get caught and may attack again.

getting help

Women should not feel ashamed or afraid to get help. Although resources are often hard to find and even tougher to get in to, this should not discourage anyone. The community and the University need to work together to get more support for victims. Plenty of volunteer positions are out there waiting to be filled. Donations, even five dollars, can buy a new book, make more copies of a mass mailing or fund a portion of a training session.

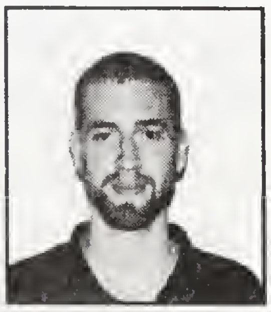
Rape is not something to shy away from. It is a brutal act that all students, faculty, alumni and even the general public should do more to combat. Otherwise, more victims will walk the world without telling a soul, hiding their secret and suffering inside. Imagine your mother, sister, wife, girlfriend or friend locking this away. All victims deserve access to health and resources. It is a shame that the University is doing such a poor job providing it.

Sarah Thacker is a freshman from Cary. She wishes that not only could everyone imagine a world without rape, but could actually live in one.

Defining Conservatism

SECOND IN A SERIES

In search of conservative ethics



story by Neil Jonas

In the last issue, I stated that "conservatism espouses low tax and small government strategies when they are not necessarily popular or easy." I concluded that conservatives held these values out of "sheer principle." However, this month I feel I should theorize beyond the reasoning for this principle.

Saying that people have a moral right to property that should not be abridged is an easy way to justify low tax, free-market policy in governmental action. But how should individual people allocate their resources? Is there a moral code in conservatism beyond prescriptions for limited government action? If so, then how do conservatives determine right and wrong? Even if there is not a widely accepted morality among conservatives, there must be some ethical tenets that are associated with neo-liberal attitudes.

I asserted earlier that the doctrines of capitalism should be followed for the sake of principle. This assertion implies ideals that are more important than achieving immediate, whimsical gratification.

Since principle and rationality are central in a description of ideal government action in society, it is reasonable to conclude that a system of ethics corresponding with this conception would have similar fundamentals.

ethics of Ayn Rand

Ayn Rand formulated an excellent system of ethics using self-interest and rationality. Rand was a philosopher who chronicled her beliefs on ethics and art theory in several fiction and nonfiction books. Her most famous works, *The Fountainhead* and *Atlas Shrugged,* were very influential bestselling novels.

What is the proper morality of the individual? Rand says selfish action. But what is meant by selfishness? Modern perception seems to include a value judgement along with the word selfish that is not supported by the intuitive meaning of the word. Selfishness, or self-interested action, has no inherent moral implication.

However, as Rand indicates in her book, *The Virtue of Selfishness,* the widely accepted ethics of altruism tells us that selfish action is inherently evil and that action for others is good (Rand vii). Taking these altruistic attitudes and generalizing them to morality as a whole would yield a moral code based not on action but on the intended beneficiary of the action.

Rand argues that it is altruistic, not selfish, sentiment that is the cause for much of the strife in the world (viii). Since purely self-interested people would have no concern for the achievements and possessions of others, selflessness must be the real cause of the destructive covetousness we encounter in society.

But we must be cautious, lest we incorrectly assume that this means that all action that is self-interested is good. This is false because rationality should necessarily govern our pursuits. This means that a killer with a sadistic desire to inflict harm on others is immoral because even though his pursuits may be selfish, they lack rational basis. Unfortunately, selfishness has often been characterized with this irrational portrayal by those who urge people not to even consider the merits of rational self-interested action.

In sum, therefore, "Objectivist ethics holds that the actor must always be the beneficiary of his action and that man must act for his own rational self-interest" (ix). Rand maintains that the exercise of reason is man's natural means of survival. To act unreasonably is to abandon the proper means of survival and become "subhuman" (24).

The proper venue for Objectivist

"Objectivist ethics holds that the actor must always be the beneficiary of his action and that man must act for his own rational self-interest." — Ayn Rand

morality is a capitalist society in which everyone always acts according to their rational self-interest. In a society filled with people acting purely selfishly, no one's interests will conflict Instead, everyone will be able to benefit from the rational pursuits of others (58).

Additionally, this society should have a government that protects people's rights. Explaining these rights, Rand states that "man's rights can be violated only by the use of physical force" (108). Therefore, everyone must surrender his or her right to inflict force to the government. This force capability will be used by the government to protect citizens and enforce contracts made between them.

Regarding financing for this government, Rand suggests that this issue could be further settled when all people begin to act in a rationally selfish manner. Preliminarily, however, she proposes that the taxation used to ensure safety and enforcement of contracts could be voluntary and that individual donations would not have to be large (118).

Rand's philosophy calls for a fundamental change in the way people interact; an elimination of all non-selfish action is warranted.

what can we take away?

I theorize that without necessarily espousing Rand's more drastic changes and ideas for utopian society, conservatives tend to hold at least a few unifying beliefs regarding ethics.

First, that the morality of an act is based on its objective value and not solely on the beneficiary. An act is not good simply because it benefits certain people. To apply this to the previous economic discussion, free-market strategy is not good only when it will benefit certain people in the immediate future.

Secondly, the notion of rationality is critical. To act on self-interest more than is warranted by logic is to potentially infringe on the rights of others. However, all logical conclusions must be based on premises. Similarly, all actions that are to be presumed logical must be based on perceptions of reality. Unfortunately, these are not the same for everyone.

Even with only these two basic and cursory elements of conservative ethics outlined, I think I have demonstrated some precepts that occur with relative consistency among conservatives. As I continue in my investigation, I hope to relate these concepts to current issues.

As always, questions, comments, and ideas are welcome at njonas@email.unc.edu

Neil Jonas is a Junior form Charlotte who is not a philosophy major, but is not afraid to discuss it...at great length,...daily,...much to the chagrin of his ever dwindling complement of friends.

Same Old Scandal

Clinton's latest fundraising fiasco is reminiscent of Nixon.

story by Scott Rubush

Observers of pop culture can finally breathe a collective sigh of relief, now that the days of the 1970's "retro" fad is heading into its waning stages. Though many of the elements of this trend still linger, the nation seems to have gotten over its love affair with disco music and bright clothing.

However, in Washington, a city that is notorious for being behind the times, another 70's revival of sorts appears to be heating up: the Clinton fund-raising scandal.

Just as nonparticipants in the now-lingering disco 70's fad looked at people who were dancing to the Village People with a touch of confusion, the Washington 70's revival seems to be eliciting the same response among outsiders: confused indifference.

surprise, surprise

A reaction of this nature to a Clinton scandal should no longer surprise anyone. Allegations against the president have been so numerous and have yet done so little damage that even a good number of conservatives have quit trying to find dirt on our commander-in-chief. If the truth be told, even the author, who has a notorious penchant for supporting the GOP, had a tough time working up the indignation to write the Review's token anti-Clinton piece.

With Clinton's approval ratings hovering around 60 percent right now, in spite of the barrage of new revelations into his fund-raising activities, it would have been easy to let this latest round of allegations slide by without a second thought. After all, all those comparisons to a certain 1970's political debacle made by right-wing media for the past several years have not been very effective, and quite frankly, being told you're crazy gets old after a while.

But now an eerie parallel has come into play: the Clinton fund-raising events were recorded on tape. And a lot of the same names that were involved in the Watergate investigation are now looking at the charges against Bill Clinton.

Fred Thomson, who is currently heading up the Senate probe against the president, played a role and the first lady was a House prosecutor against Nixon almost 25 years ago. What's even more strange is that the same 1970's politician who tried to restore America's faith in her government is trying to prevent another Watergate.

In late October, Jimmy Carter went on CNN's Late Edition and suggested that a probe into Clinton's fundraising abuses would be bad for the country. He also said he believes both parties are equally culpable in this scandal. These remarks bring an interesting new perspective to the debate over the degree to which Clinton should be investigated for the charges against him.

plain stupid

It's a wonder that people ever listen to our 39th president about what's good and what's bad for our country. After all, this is the same man who was largely responsible for the worst recession since the Great Depression, along with its simultaneous double-digit inflation, unemployment and interest rates.

Since we booted him out of office in 1980, America has experienced one of the longest continuous periods of prosperity in history. The stock market has increased in value by more than 500 percent since Carter left office, inflation has been negligible over the last 15 years, taxes have been cut, and the nation has been at full employment for all but one short and mild stretch earlier this decade.

> *"It is bad for America when its Justice Department is headed by a person who wouldn't know a 'controlling legal authority' if it held her at gunpoint."*

Deciding who should get the credit for this prosperity is a moot point. Both the White House and Congress have been held by both major parties, and debating the superiority of the ideas of one party over those of another is irrelevant here.

The fact of the matter is that Jimmy Carter has become the town idiot of the global village since his presidency went south about half way through his reciting of the oath of office. Listening to his advice about what's "bad" for the country would be ridiculous.

So, for the benefit of Mr. Carter and those who still think he is a saint, let's just review what exactly is "good" and "bad" for America.

It is bad for America when a shamefully defeated Democrat tries to improve his image and attempts to appear to be "above" partisan politics by coming to the defense of another Democratic president.

It is bad for America when its Justice Department is headed by a person who wouldn't know a "controlling legal authority" if it held her at gunpoint.

It is bad for America when chief executor of the nation's laws thumbs his nose at the very statutes he was elected to enforce.

It is bad for America when the same people who investigated the Nixon White House and therefore know the consequences of the obstruction of justice have decided that obfuscating the truth about their actions would be less damaging than admitting all wrongdoing.

If the truth is so bad that it can't be made known, then Clinton's actions must really be bad for America. But perhaps what's worst of all is that the electorate still seems to support this man. Possession of a handful of FBI files proven by a couple of audiotapes was enough to run Nixon out of office. Clinton admitted having hundreds of FBI files and now appears to be guilty of letting foreign money influence an American election. And all of the incriminating evidence is on videotape.

70's forever?

At least Nixon had the shame to step aside when he was caught with his hand in the cookie jar. Clinton doesn't even appear to be remorseful. And though the repeat of a decade's worth of politics certainly wouldn't be pleasant, it's time to stop listening to the Jimmy Carters of the world and it's time to quit weighing the pros and cons of a full scale investigation of the President.

It is time to let the scales of justice tip whichever way they may so that the country can either mete out an appropriate punishment for his shameful actions, or so that it can clear him of guilt in order that he might be more effective both as a unifying voice of the people and as a representative of our nation abroad.

It looks like it's also time to get those disco records and bell-bottoms back out of the mothballs as well....

Scott Rubush is a sophomore political science major from Cary, NC. He cringes at the thought of a renewed 70's revival, but he'd love to see a return of the 1980's—or at least a return of the Reagan presidency.

Haiti: The Rest of the Story

Pick up your favorite newspaper after former Haitian president **Jean-Bertrand Aristide's** visit to campus, and you were likely to hear a tale of a "democratic revolutionary" who battled for human rights in his poor, tiny Caribbean country.

That's the favored media storyline, written to make **Bill Clinton's** 1994 decision to reinstall Aristide with 20,000 U.S. troops look good.

But the truth differs.

Consider:

· Aristide stood accused of ordering "necklacing" of his political opponents—torturing and killing them by throwing burning tires around their necks.

· This year's Haitian legislative elections in April were marked by ballot-stuffing and other irregularities, according to the Organization of American States and other international observers. Aristide's party, which won the disputed elections, was the only party to claim the election was fair.

· In the nation's capital, Port-au-Prince, 25 people, including some legislators, have been shot and killed. Many cases remain "unsolved."

· Aristide, who will likely run for president of Haiti again in 2000, is positioning himself as the country's savior from the chaos. Former Port-au-Prince mayor **Evans Paul** told the Associated Press: "The country is drifting toward an Aristide dictatorship."

You won't hear this view from **Leon Fink**, the history professor who brought Aristide to UNC and showered him with cash. You won't hear it from **Jane Stancill**, the *N&O's* reprinter of press releases.

And you won't hear it from **Heather Mitchell** or **Karen Leanza**, *DTH* reporters who apparently do not bother with the inconveniences of researching their stories.

No Butts About It

There's just one thing we can say in response to **Sarah Corbitt**, the senior from Charlotte who likes to lay bare her sexual excesses on the pages of the *DTH* every Monday.

Her parents must be very proud.

"I'm here to say finally and without shame that sodomy is a family value," Sarah wrote on October 6. "Removed from shameful discourse, sodomy is nothing more than oral or anal sex. Both of these can be fun."

Since anal sex is apparently encouraged in the Corbitt household, we're sure Sarah won't mind us sending copies of her graphic columns to her parents' home in swanky southeast Charlotte. We're sure they'll like to know what they're paying for.

Some of Sarah's high school teachers might like to know what she's been up to in Chapel Hill as well. We'll make sure they get the full picture by sending them her eye-opening October 20 piece on g-spots in addition to her "I-love-anal-sex" column.

We have a hunch that our mailings will spark plenty of "discourse" and that Sarah will have many more opportunities to speak openly and honestly about her varied sexual proclivities.

Standing Free

We read recently that the Black Cultural Center has started raising money from students so it can finally move out of its cramped student union quarters. Lord knows it's always overflowing with students eager to participate in the BCC's daily reeducation programs.

"It's about time we as a student body made a substantial contribution," said **John Hipps**, BCC ambassador co-coordinator (that is his real title).

Hipps said the goal is to raise $20,000 from students – 0.25 percent of the new building's $8 million cost. Sounds like typical BSM/BCC claptrap: efforts billed as "substantial" really have no substance, or a quarter of one percent substance. That's much like BSM/BCC reeducation programs that claim to have substance but really are intellectually devoid of any such substance.

But we digress.

To boost the student fundraising effort, we suggest a change of strategy. Instead of billing it as a free-standing Black Cultural Center, which correctly sounds as though it serves the need of the few, make it into a free-standing Taco Bell.

Taco Bell lines are always long, and there's not enough space in the student union for this valuable enterprise that literally provides nourishment to hundreds of students every day.

The Taco Bell/BCC building would provide sustenance to hundreds more — if only it were a free-standing center. We would even allow rarefied and ancient African artifacts to hang from the walls, much like a themed McDonalds.

With the Taco Bell/BCC building, everybody would win: black food service workers would have higher morale and productivity, since they were in a building festooned with relics of their ancestral roots. The BSM would mount educational exhibits seen and appreciated by white students, who would also get a flavor of Mexican food.

It's a sumptuous smorgasbord, a cornucopia of culture. It's winning proposition for all involved, and one the Carolina Review heartily endorses.

Wegner Watch

We haven't heard too much lately from **Judith Wegner,** the law school's grand dame who we've pledged to keep on a tight leash. We suspect she's keeping a low profile to avoid public scrutiny. In case you haven't heard, the law school's applications plummeted 25 percent this year – a figure three times the national average.

Our sources deep inside South Building tell us, off-the-record of course, that **Chancellor Hooker** is none-too-pleased with Wegner's sub-par performance. Sources speculate that when Wegner's term as law dean ends in a few years, she won't be granted another term. That is, if she survives that long.

Either way, expect the ritual euphemism: "I want to return to teaching." Sure you do, Judith.

We're watching...and waiting.

Pesky Facts

We always knew the DTH practiced shoddy journalism, but two of the lead articles of Friday, October 24 left even us dumbfounded. The first was the story about the files stolen from the Attorney General's office, "Missing file prompts police investigation".

We call your attention to the last column, part of which reads, "An unlocked door of the Student Attorney General's office contributed to an Honor Court case in spring 1996 when two students took nearly 1,500 copies of an issue of the Carolina Review." What **Sharif Durhams**, who wrote the article, completely misses is that the door was not "unlocked" in the passive sense, but actively unlocked by **John Curtis**, assistant director of student activities.

Perhaps even more egregious is the sentence immediately following, which reads, "The Review's publisher charged the students with stealing, and the Honor Court acquitted them." Nobody was ever acquitted of stealing, because the Student Attorney General at the time refused to charge anyone with it, claiming that it was impossible to steal free issues. What the thieves were acquitted of was limiting free speech.

Apparently, "editorial freedom" includes freedom from pesky facts.

Another front-page story also caught our eyes, this one written by City Editor **Amy Capiello**. The subhead of the story, which is titled "Suspension issued after police query," reads "J.D. Langford was given a three-day suspension for an incident with a student." Unfortunately, the press release issued by the town of Carrboro never names the officer suspended, nor does it specify the incident which led to the suspension.

We guess "editorial freedom" also includes allowing assumptions and inferences to masquerade as factual news.

Cleaning House

Imaging landing that first job out of college. If you became dissatisfied with your pay and your working conditions, would you picket your boss? Call the press and complain?

Of course not. He'd fire you on the spot, and rightly so.

That's what **Michael Hooker** should do with **Marie Gattis**, **Linda Kenan**, **Barbara Prear**, and the other housekeepers who picketed University Day because they weren't having enough high-level meetings with administrators. Housekeepers' pay and benefits were raised in a settlement last November.

We would think housekeepers would welcome independence and lack of supervision, as opposed to monthly meetings in which they had to report to their bosses. Apparently some housekeepers need their hands held – and, we add, their butts held to the fire. It's time to clean up the housekeepers' mess – at least some cleaning up would be getting done on campus.

We recommend the housekeepers show a little more appreciation for their cushy jobs and the sympathies of a university that keeps them on the payroll despite their disrespect of superiors.

Frozen Funds

Bravo to student congress, especially treasurer **Marc McCollum**, for freezing the funds of student groups who weren't officially recognized by the University.

Particularly troubling was the admission by the editor of *Zeitgeist*, UNC's "literary" magazine that's apparently staffed by illiterates.

Said editor **Emily Gorman**: "My application didn't pass because my statement of openness to all members was incomplete."

Just whom is *Zeitgeist* discriminating against? People who can string sentences together coherently? People who refuse to write boring first-person tales of their personal experiences? Good poets?

Or is it more sinister? Does *Zeitgeist* discriminate against blacks, Latinos, Asians, and Native Americans?

If so, *Zeitgeist* could join the Campus Y in its struggle to erase racism from its ranks, as we reported last month.

Congrats to student congress for asking the hard questions and exposing discrimination.

USSA On the Way

One of our sources in the Campus Y tells us that the United States Student Association, the liberal Washington lobbying cabal that purports to represent "student interests," is coming to UNC to conduct an unidentified "workshop."

It will be held November 14-16 at UNC by someone calling herself **Ann Thomas,** who claims affiliation with SUNY-Albany. The purpose is unknown. It follows an event in Greensboro that has a "queer youth focus."

Just what kind of shake-down is USSA plotting for UNC? We don't doubt that it's somehow linked to a funding scam whereby USSA fleeces UNC student pockets so that it can lobby for racial preferences, the gay agenda, and bigger government – all with your beer and pizza money.

UNC rejected the fraudulent scheme last year over protests of student body president **Aaron Nelson**, who at the time was negotiating with USSA for a job.

We'll keep you posted on this latest development.

Promise Breaker Papa

Caroline Papa must be a powerful woman. She claims she can read the minds of the millions of men who promise to God to love their wives.

The Promise Keepers might sound harmless, but Caroline knows what they're *really* thinking.

"The scary thing about the Promise Keepers is the way they hide their ultra-conservative Christian ideals behind the rhetoric of fidelity and repentance," she wrote on October 8. When Caroline took her vows of fidelity to her husband over a year ago, *she* wasn't hiding anything, you see. She meant it.

It's only when other people speak of fidelity and repentance that their motives are suspect, that they're players in a million-man conspiracy to strip away the gains of women. Ask the wives of Promise Keepers, and they say religion is great for their family life. That's what Caroline really can't stand.

And what about **Mr. Papa**, that poor fellow? Probably an emasculated white-collar type who comes home at the end of the day to find a list of chores waiting for him from the Mrs. "1.) Take out the trash, 2.) Clean the bathtub, 3.) Rearrange the furniture," etc. – all the unappealing work that Caroline didn't feel like doing.

That's typical of feminists' view of equality. They never clamor to break into male-dominated fields like construction work or garbage collecting. No, no. It's much more fun to play high-powered executive; you get to dress up, put on lipstick, style your hair.

And, the most fun of all, you get to boss men around.

It's all a play for power, hidden behind the rhetoric of "equality."

Feminist Faculties Suspended

It's amazing what a visit to UNC can do for a person's image. First there was **Jean-Bertrand Aristide**, whom the *N&O* and *DTH* transformed from civil-rights abuser and would-be despot to a benign human-rights activist and champion of democracy (see above).

Later in the week, feminist rabble-rouser **Gloria Steinem** paid a visit to Memorial Hall to receive fawning admiration at the hands of mindless women's studies drones.

Abetting Steinem's love-in were the N&O's **Jane Stancill** and the DTH's **Angela Mers**, who couldn't seem to find room in their stories for any criticism of the radical feminist. Reporters seem to suspend their critical faculties when it comes to the liberal women's movement.

Steinem has made a career of saying controversial things about women and society, but Mers and Stancill apparently couldn't find any such controversy.

They were too busy falling all over themselves to spread the liberal feminist line of oppression, patriarchy, etc., etc.

Wrote Stancill in the October 24 *N&O*: "With good doses of humor, passion and reason, Steinem detailed how far women have come but how far humanity has to go to achieve equality for all races and both genders."

Nice cheerleading, Jane — that passage, especially the editorializing part about "humor, passion and reason," couldn't have been written better by a women's studies zealot.

And then there was Mers: "Gloria Steinem shared her spirit and ideas on the dominance of the male hierarchy."

Mers conveniently avoids discussion of whether such a hierarchy exists; she just assumes it does. She also made sure she quoted B-GLAD "co-chair" **Ian Palmquist** for an approving quote.

We can only hope Stancill and Mers similarly strap on their journalistic blinders when **Ward Connerly** comes to campus. Connerly was behind the effort to dismantle affirmative action in California.

We can imagine the descriptions of his talk: "Ward Connerly, the man who courageously fought against racial prejudice in California, blended reason and passion last night in his call to end racism."

We can't wait to read the positive write-ups in the leading local papers.

Pop Goes the Condom

We were not surprised to hear the news that one of America's largest condom producers has recalled over 57 million of their products. Apparently, there is an increased probability that the condoms will break, rendering them useless.

What this means is that there are 57 million potential people who have been duped into thinking they are engaging in "safe sex." Meanwhile, their supposed safety net is so likely to fail that its producers decided that it was necessary to pull them off the market.

Despite the fact that millions of potential disasters existed, The Daily Tar Heel felt comfortable burying this story on page 8. If this is the coverage given to such an event on a college campus, one can only wonder how a high school student, who is probably not very likely to read a newspaper every day, would have learned about the recall.

One would hope that a school nurse or some other school official might make an announcement of sorts.

Of course, this might lead to irrational hysteria about the safety of condoms and lead to difficult questions from students. An example might be, "Why are you telling us these things are effective if there are 57 million potentially faulty ones out there?"

We've been wondering the same thing.

Election Round-up

Many interested observers have been asking us lately whom we endorse in the local elections November 4.

Well, as a non-profit entity, *The Carolina Review* cannot by law endorse candidates or otherwise participate in any partisan political activity. *The Daily Tar Heel* is similarly bound by law, but they feel no compunction to obey it. The IRS is investigating them as we speak.

So we can't tell you whom to vote for.

A few general comments:

Lee Pavao, a candidate for Chapel Hill Town Council, always seems to annoy environmentalists. We also like his snappy blue-and-white signs around now. He doesn't talk much in council meetings, which is a sign he's a no-nonsense kind of guy, unlike the usual band of prattlers he serves with.

Joyce Brown also seems to annoy environmentalists, so she must be fairly pro-development and pro-business, which is good for students.

Edith Wiggins speaks little at meetings. Her re-election would contribute to quicker, more efficient council meetings.

In Carrboro, we'd love to see incumbent gay mayor **Mike Nelson** toppled. Among other disgraces, the town under his direction threatened to discipline workers who refused to hang gay-rights banners to welcome the thousands of gays, lesbians, bisexuals, and transsexuals who marched here this summer.

Typical double standard there. Gays talk about "tolerance," but then when they have power threaten anyone who disagrees with them.

Though we know nothing about him, mayoral candidate **David Collins** is affiliated with University Police. We hope he's a law-and-order type who could use his night stick to beat some sense into Carrboro government.

Student government bureaucrat **Jason Jolley** is running for a spot on the Carrboro Board of Aldermen. He might represent student interests, if he doesn't become too enamored with the power an alderman wields.

The $60.6 million bond package could be voted down and we wouldn't lose sleep. Generally, politicians put bonds on the ballot to avoid making the hard choices about raising taxes. And make no mistake: taxes will rise if the bonds are passed. Money doesn't grow on trees, you know.

We don't know or care about the Chapel Hill-Carrboro school board elections.

If you're too busy with other things November 4, don't worry about voting. It's your civic duty and all, but we won't nag you and make you feel guilty if you're understandably disinterested in landfills or solid waste.

We'll leave the incessant nagging to *The Daily Tar Heel* and *News & Observer*. It's what they do best.

marching on

CAROLINA COMMENTARY

david wagner

managing editor

The night of October 8th was one I won't soon forget. It was about 10:30 that Wednesday evening when the news hit me like a Mack truck. Dean was stepping down. The Davie Poplar must have fallen. Carolina basketball was dead, and it was taking the University with it.

That night was horrible. Aghast I stood. I called my dad to let him know the bad news. He went to UNC, so he understood what it all meant. I grew up watching Carolina games with him in our den. With Woody turned up and us strategically positioned in front of the television, we watched Dean work his magic. In the last dozen years or so, I probably missed no more than ten or fifteen games.

For all that Dean had done for Carolina, it was my duty to sit in front of the screen, or glue my ear to the radio, and pull for those Heels. Dean Smith was a hero, and you pay respect to your heroes.

I remember watching some awesome games. King Rice's buzzer beater in Maui. Rick Fox's bank-in against Oklahoma. Kenny Smith going nuts at Clemson. Donald Williams' three-point barrage in The Big Easy. Carolina has fielded some extraordinary players and executed some incredible games over the last three and a half decades. And one man has marched the Heels through it all.

The constant, though, is no more. People have been rocked by what seems like a massive rupture in a supposedly endless tradition.

Dean Edward Smith established an unprecedented legacy of excellence at the University. Sure, he won national championships and bred All-Americans. But as has been said before and will be repeated again, the excellence is not just in winning. It's in thanking the passer. It's in never breaking an NCAA rule, not once in 36 years. It's in treating the walk-on bench warmer the same as the future NBA superstar. It's in graduating 97% of your players. It's in serving as a father to young men needing love and guidance. It's in shunning the spotlight on your own genius, instead praising the efforts of the team that you just out-coached.

It is a tradition built on integrity, mutual respect and hard work. In many dimensions, the tradition is built on tradition itself. It sounds odd, but it's true: running the same plays year after year, demanding that your players follow the same team rules that players last decade did. Tar Heels across the state and nation enjoyed celebrating ACC titles and NCAA tournament victories. But we also found tremendous comfort in simply knowing that Coach Smith was getting ready for next season; tradition remained intact.

And still, it does. At that memorable 2:00 p.m. press conference, the team looked like it was attending a funeral. Shammond Williams broke down in tears. But no one had died. No program was dead, either. The Davie Poplar still stood, and Carolina basketball went on. The enduring tradition of Carolina basketball — of Dean Smith — ensured that it must. And that is the glory of it all.

Students wonder: Can Bill Gutheridge do it? Absolutely. For Coach "Gut," moving eighteen inches to his left this season may feel like trying to travel a million miles. But the tradition that Coach Smith established will ease the transition. It will be little more than taking the wheel of a well-tuned machine that Dean invented. The program would probably drive itself if you let it. Tradition tends to do that.

Hanging on the wall in my room back home is a small frame that I often forget I have. It holds three autographs, the signatures of Worthy, of Jordan and of one Dean Smith. Coach Smith wrote, "To David, Take care of Dad. Dean Smith." Selfless to the end in all that he thought and everything he did, Dean took care of UNC for 36 years. Thanks Coach. We'll miss you, but we're ready to carry on your legacy. You've made it a snap. Well, almost.

David Wagner is a sophomore business major from Charlotte.

Dean Smith is gone, but an incredible tradition lives.

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UNC's Conservative Voice

The Last Word

"The President has kept all the promises he intended to keep."
— George Stephanopolous

"If a man does his best, what else is there?" — George Patton

"Governments never learn. Only people learn." — Milton Friedman

"Schools should treat young people as gifts of God, not subjects of social experimentation." — William Bennet

"The less government we have, the better."
— Ralph Waldo Emerson

"No man in entitled to the blessings of freedom unless he be vigilant in its preservation." — Douglas MacArthur

"Those who would administer wisely must, indeed, be wise, for one of the serious obstacles to the improvement of our race is indiscriminate charity."
— Andrew Carnegie

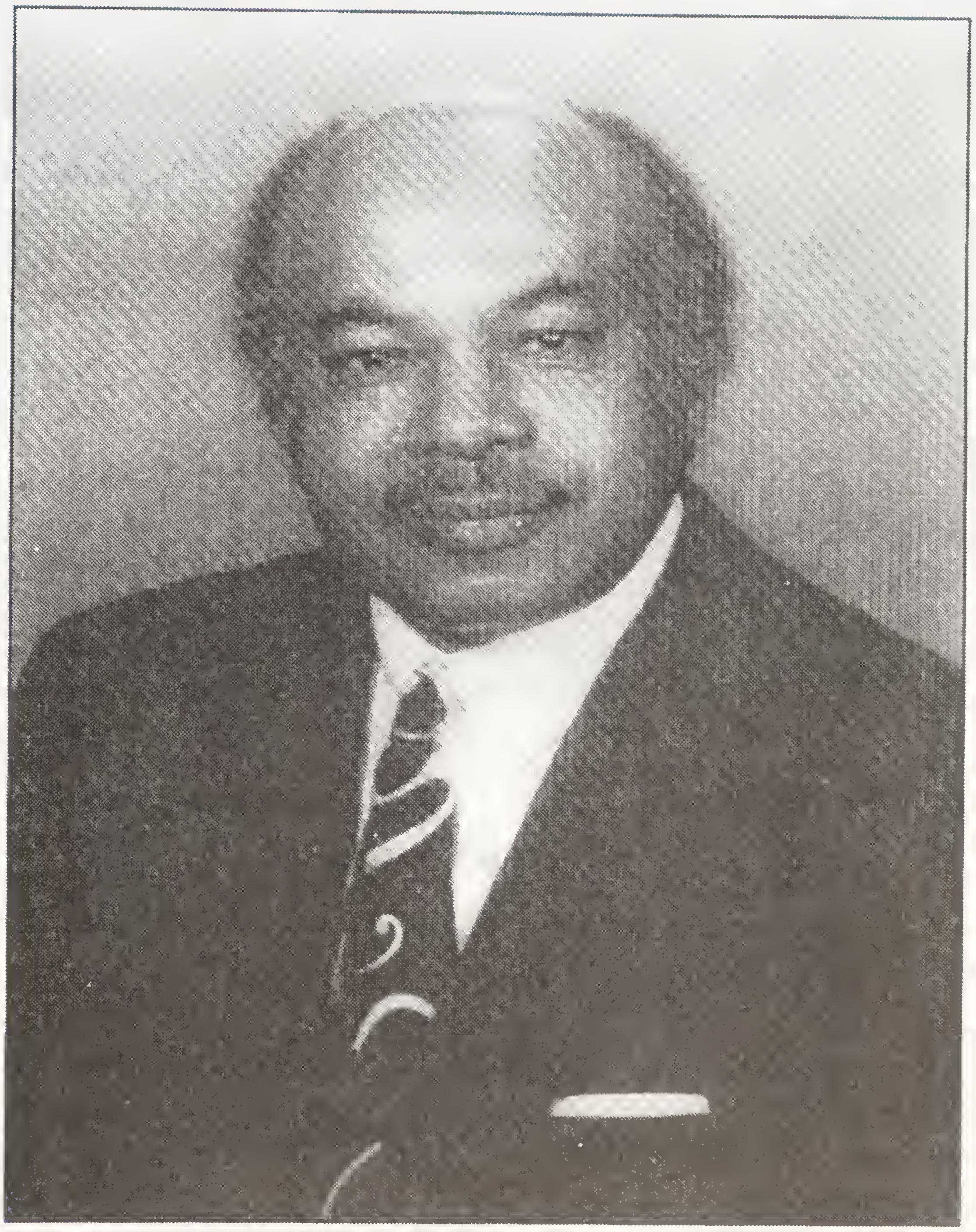
Introducing "Philosopolis," a new monthly strip! *(Page 6)*

Carolina Review

December 1997

Volume V, Issue 5

A Voice of Reason



Ward Connerly speaks at Carolina.

Affirmative Action on campus

Cover Story

7

UNC Conservatives are focusing on policies of preference in the University system with a visit by Ward Connerly to kick off a petition drive. Our special coverage of this event begins on page 7 and includes a rundown of the events, a letter by Connerly, and an analysis of modern affirmative action.

Inside this Month's Issue

December 1997

4 *this, that, and the other*

The editorial board is back to basics. This month, we give our thoughts on the "Ram Road Stomp" and on what passed for an admittance policy at the UNC-FSU game. Also inside, our editor (who is quite handsome, despite what his picture looks like) bemoans the lack of civility in campus discourse.

6 *Philosopolis*

In a brand new feature, the Carolina Review is pleased to present the unparalleled visual commentary of Brad Timmers. This month's cartoons introduce the premise of the strip.

7 *Affirming Equality*

In an article sure to be used as a protest guide by the left, Scott Rubush gives a rundown of the myriad of events that are planned.

9 *Letter by Connerly*

Connerly's eloquence is not to be missed in this letter to Bill Clinton about Proposition 209 and other race related issues.

12 *Affirmative Action*

Affirmative Action is under fire all over the country. Aaron McKethan relates the history of the program. He continues to assert that opposition to affirmative action can stem from sources other than racism.

16 *Feminism at UNC*

Last month, feminist Gloria Steinem spoke to a packed audience at Memorial Hall. Jessica Chelette gives a review of the speech discussing the failings of modern feminism, Steinem in particular.

18 *The Davis Lecture*

Former Black Panther and communist vice-presidential candidate Angela Davis recently gave the Sonya H. Stone Memorial Lecture. Stephen Myers, who exposed Davis' violent past last month, critiques her recent comments.

22 *A look into the mind*

The Nike debate continues to rage on. Neil Jonas recently handed out Nike flyers at the UNC-FSU football game, and compares the responses of football fans to several theories on how people create and alter their viewpoints and opinions.

24 *The Heat Seekers*

Ladybugs are invading UNC dorms. The room of writer Sarah Thacker is the scene of one such invasion, and she sheds light on he origins of these attackers are coming from and how to get rid of the pesky bugs.

26 *Paradigms & Principles*

Econ 101. Fizzling Protest. Black and White. Double Standard. McSurly's war on history. Honorable mention. And much more!

30 *Carolina Commentary*

All year, any student who could even remotely be considered a football fan had been looking forward to the day when the Heels would finally lock horns with Florida State. David Wagner was no exception. Inside, David writes about the disappointing experience.

Since 1993

from the publisher

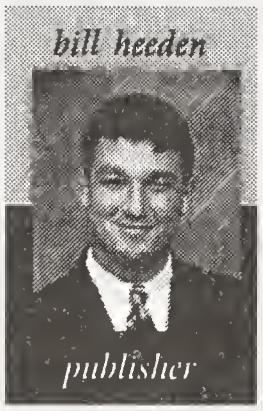
Welcome to the December issue of the Carolina Review. It has been a productive semester for our staff. For the first time, we published five issues in a semester. The growth of our staff will ensure continued success in the future.

We have addressed many issues at UNC this fall. In August, we kicked off with the current affirmative action debate. In September, we brought you news of a student organization violating University policy. In October, we debunked the myth of alumni supporting athletics more than academics at UNC and showed such criticisms by the Raleigh News and Observer and The Daily Tar Heel to be baseless and without reason. In November, we questioned the motives of the Black Cultural Center for bringing Angela Davis, a former Black Panther and advocate of overthrowing the government and "killing the pigs," to speak to UNC students. Finally, our December issue continues the debate about preferences and race relations with an in-depth preview of Ward Connerly's visit to campus that is certain to place the debate about racial preferences on the front burner of North Carolina politics.

These are but a few of the issues covered by the Review this semester. Next semester promises to be just as productive for our staff. As always, we thank the supporters of the Carolina Review and encourage everyone to share the Review with a friend.

Seasons greetings to all.

Bill Heeden
Publisher



From the Inbox

letters to the editor

To the Editors:

I am a straight male who is curious about only one thing. Why is it that you at the Carolina Review can criticize B-Glad for sending one message to the whole school that asks for membership over e-mail, the sending of which is free and takes no money from our student fees whereas you can send a newsletter every month that is partially paid for by student fees, money that could be well spent. You call their idea junk, but I would also like to see a pole of students that is campus wide, set up in the pit to see what percentage of us think your magazine is junk. I won't write any more so you will have room to destroy my argument "piece by piece."
- Justin Lefkowitz

Mr. Lefkowitz:

We're glad you wrote about such a recent topic. Congratulations on coming up with an argument in less than 2 months. The distinction between our distribution policy and the actions of B-GLAD is clear. When we distribute to rooms, we jump through every hoop the campus mail sets up, and we follow all pertinent rules and regulations to the letter. On the other hand, B-GLAD's mass mailing was a direct, undeniable violation of the university policy that everyone agrees to when they set up an email account.

Furthermore, we can't remember the last time someone stole B-GLAD's recruitment information, admitted it, and subsequently not only escaped without punishment, but actually drew praise from some quarters.

this, that, & the other

the opinions of the Carolina Review editorial board

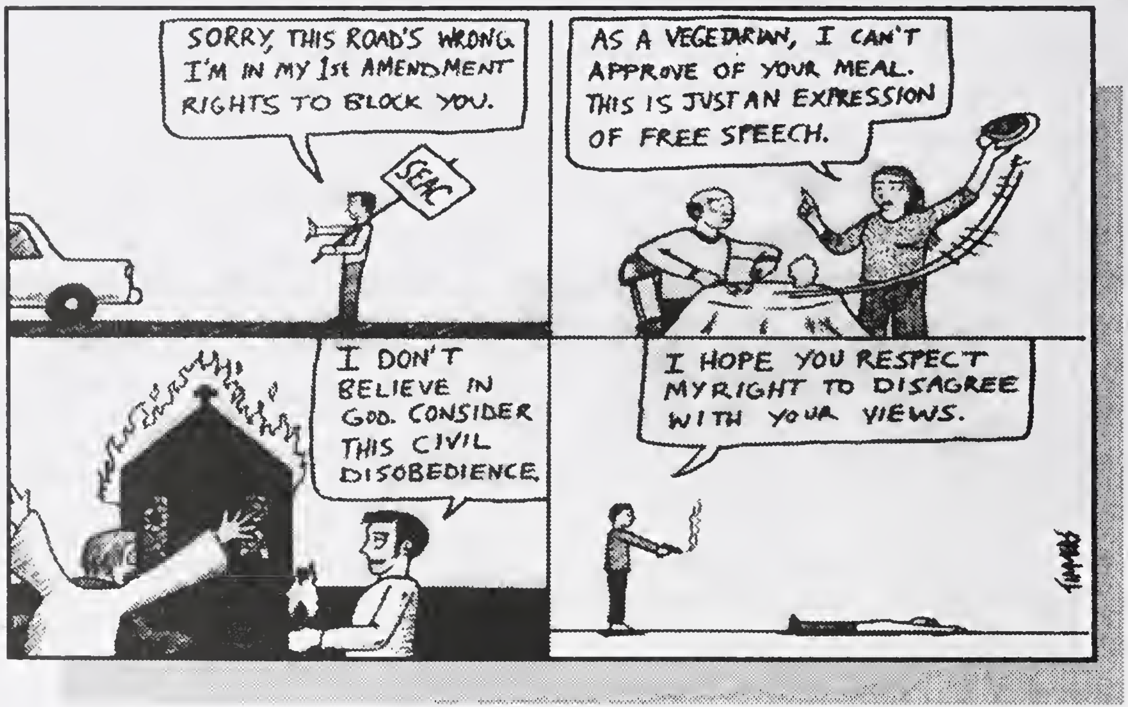
Mob Mentality

Anyone who tried to get into the student section at the UNC-FSU game will agree that it was not a pleasant experience. Waiting for hours just to get in, fighting to get a seat and then watching the Heels get beat is not an ideal Saturday night.

The decision to open the gates at 5 p.m. was made by the athletic department. In its defense, the huge throng of people that had assembled by 4 could not have been entirely anticipated. In light of the unprecedented nature of the game, criticism for the athletic department should be muted. Something for them to consider is to have to stadium ready for opening much earlier, to avoid the problems inherent with 15,000 people trying to get through one gate at once. This would not only cut back on the flood of people rushing in to Kenan stadium, but also allow the gate keepers to check ID's.

Which brings us to where real blame is due: people who insist on acting like animals and believe that rules do not apply to them. We were all taught to wait in line, and those who did, often for hours, were justifiably angry at those who arrived at 4:50 and bullied their way to the front of the line.

Even worse are students who bought general admission tickets and then sold them or non-students who gained admittance by just flowing in with the crowd. This turned a section that was supposed to be set aside for students into a reservoir for a good number of non-students taking advantage of us.


SORRY, THIS ROAD'S WRONG. I'M IN MY 1st AMENDMENT RIGHTS TO BLOCK YOU.
SEAC
AS A VEGETARIAN, I CAN'T APPROVE OF YOUR MEAL. THIS IS JUST AN EXPRESSION OF FREE SPEECH.
I DON'T BELIEVE IN GOD. CONSIDER THIS CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE.
I HOPE YOU RESPECT MY RIGHT TO DISAGREE WITH YOUR VIEWS.

'Stomp' a Flop

It was a dark and stormy night, except at the Ram Road on Friday, November 14.

This is where bright lights illuminated a rag-tag band of student protestors who were seeking to make a name for themselves. The protest was advertised as the "Ram Road Stomp." Despite the claims of protesters that hundreds would be present, only 40 students, a handful of supporters and several photographers and policemen showed up.

There have been many misrepresentations about the "Ram Road." It is reported by the Student Environmental Action Coalition and the Transportation Reformers, and subsequently The Daily Tar Heel, that the road cost $1.2 million and would benefit only 120 people. The actual cost of the road was $650,000 and anyone with a clue about parking in Chapel Hill knows this lot is used for many events other than UNC men's basketball.

In the beginning, each new day brought a new reason for their protest. It was environmental, it was class warfare (bashing Ram's Club members,) it was about democracy, then finally it was about the Board of Transportation. Last week, a SEAC member said it best when he said that what was MOST important was showing that students could make a difference. They wanted to make a name for themselves, and they have. But it seems that the "Stompers" are more about self-promotion than anything.

The protest was advertised to run well into the evening with a "festival" on the road. However, the road was never even opened, and by 6:15, the protestors were nowhere to be found. After all, it is difficult to block a closed road. After the cameras were gone, so were the protestors. This is the same group that advertised that the event would last until 11 p.m. Where were they? Home watching the news, no doubt. They wouldn't want to miss seeing themselves on TV.

UNC Debates Lack Respect

Editor's Notebook
matt crawford

The first few days of freshman year are a blur to me. I remember being anxious to get my parents to leave and trying to figure out how I would arrange my posh Morrison room. Mostly, however, it was a series of boring and largely useless meetings and gatherings.

One of the few gatherings from which I have any tangible memories is freshman convocation. It was my first time in the Smith Center, and my first real University event. I cannot say that I recall what was said and done verbatim, but one tidbit of a speech by some administrator stuck with me. It was about how our professors did not have all of the answers to the world's questions, but they would equip us with the tools to find these answers for ourselves. In other words, our college years were supposed to teach us how to think.

It seems as though a central part of finding the answers to life's questions — be they scientific, political or cultural — is the ability to discuss ideas with another. Since the days of antiquity, the practice of presenting one's ideas and opinions and having them challenged by another has been a mainstay of advanced learning. We have all had professors who have asked us questions, all the while prepared with a rebuttal to whatever we might say. Rather than being motivated by meanness or a desire to prove their intellectual superiority, teachers who employ this technique are doing a service to their students. They are doing their duty of teaching young people how to think, how to formulate a position and then defend that position in the face of criticism.

So much could be accomplished if people would just be willing to have their beliefs challenged and be willing to refine them if someone had a better argument. Many people on our campus think that this is what they are doing when they have forums or speak outs or in-dorm programs. So often, however, these events bear more resemblance to an episode of Jerry Springer than to a gathering of intelligent people.

I recently participated in one such forum. The topic was affirmative action, and the forum was sponsored by the BSM. I agreed to speak in the hopes that people who might otherwise not hear arguments opposing affirmative action might be exposed to them. My hope was to debunk the argument, bandied about by those who would exploit racial differences for their own personal and political gain, that opposition to affirmative action is synonymous with racism.

Apparently, I had too high of an opinion of my fellow students. It seemed as though about 60-70% of the audience was composed of people who genuinely wanted to hear both sides of a contentious debate. I saw Mo Nathan, who I know supports affirmative action, but I could tell that he was listening to our arguments with respect. Again, I think he characterized the majority of the audience.

Unfortunately, this was an example of a few bad apples ruining the bushel. Many in the audience had clearly come to take advantage of an opportunity to yell at the Republicans. I want to be clear that it wasn't race that defined this divide. Many black students came up to me afterwards and asked questions that I felt added to the debate. One woman asked what I thought of athletes getting admissions preferences. In fact, the person who did the most to create a talk-show atmosphere was an older white man who was a member of the communist party and who insisted on calling Stephen Myers and me racists. After Stephen cited Charles Murray briefly, this joker insisted on shouting for all to hear that Charles Murray is our hero. Not that he is, but if he was, I would suggest he is a better hero than Stalin or Pol Pot.

Many of the questions from the audience were equally rude. People asked questions concerning what Stephen and I had said, making it clear through the content of their questions that they had not listened to a word we had said. Audience responses to our statements ranged from rude laughing and snickering to boos and shouts.

Alas, I'm not sure we did much to change people's minds about where opponents to affirmative action stand. One woman came up to me after the program and accused me of using racist "code words." Unfortunately, she could not explain what that meant.

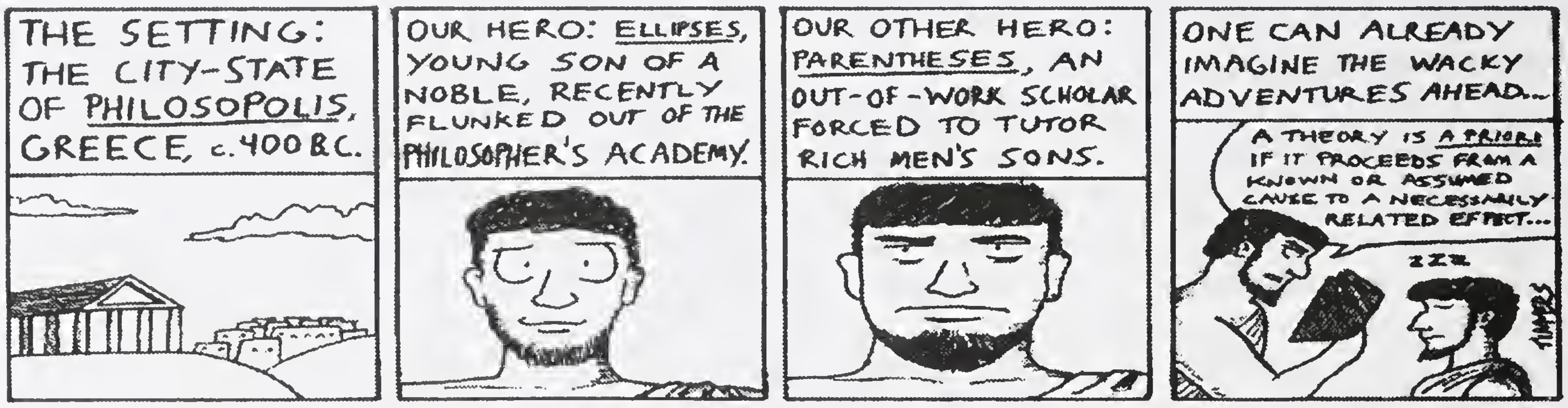
One of the things that characterizes an intelligent community is the ability to come together and have a civil, logical and rational discussion. That is what I thought I was getting into when I agreed to take part in the BSM's forum. Instead, I was confronted with rigidity and rudeness. I am disheartened about our ability to reach a workable consensus on any divisive issue if college students, who are supposedly being trained to be society's leaders, can not come together to have a reasoned debate.

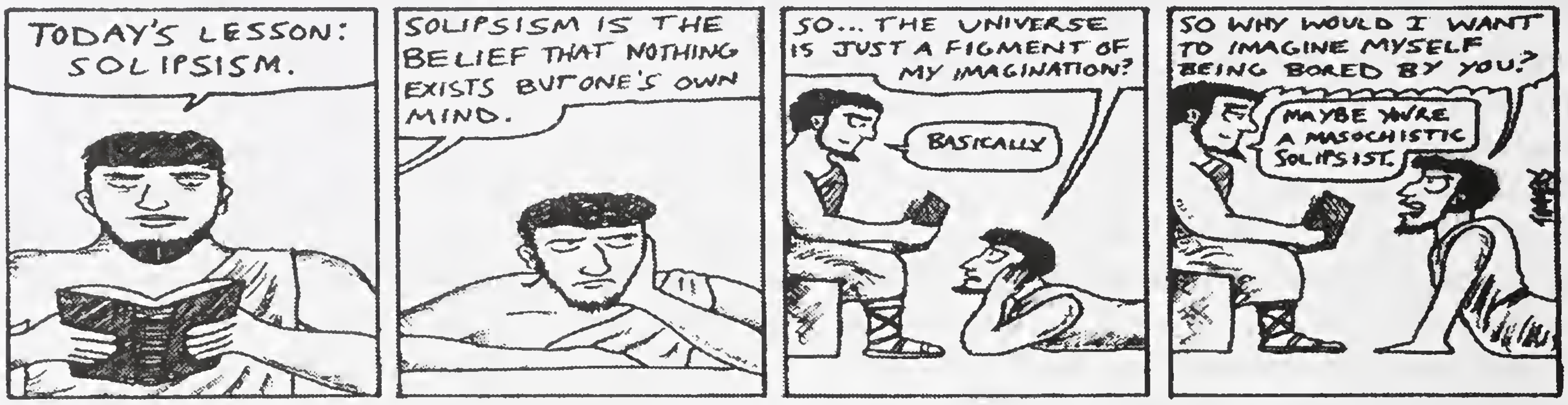
PHILOSOPOLIS

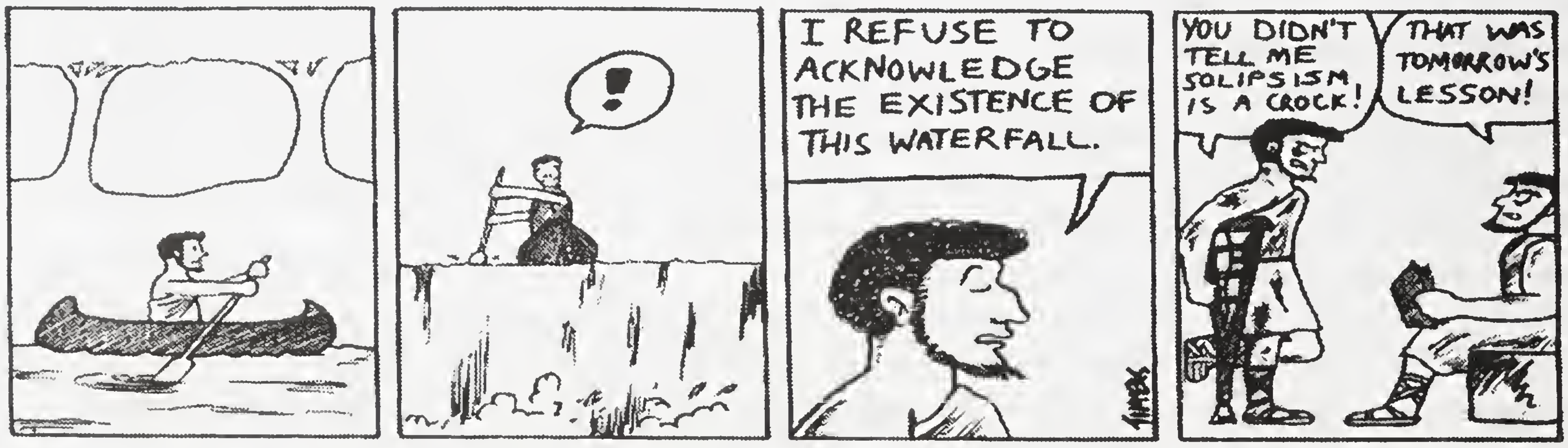
BY BRAD TIMMERS

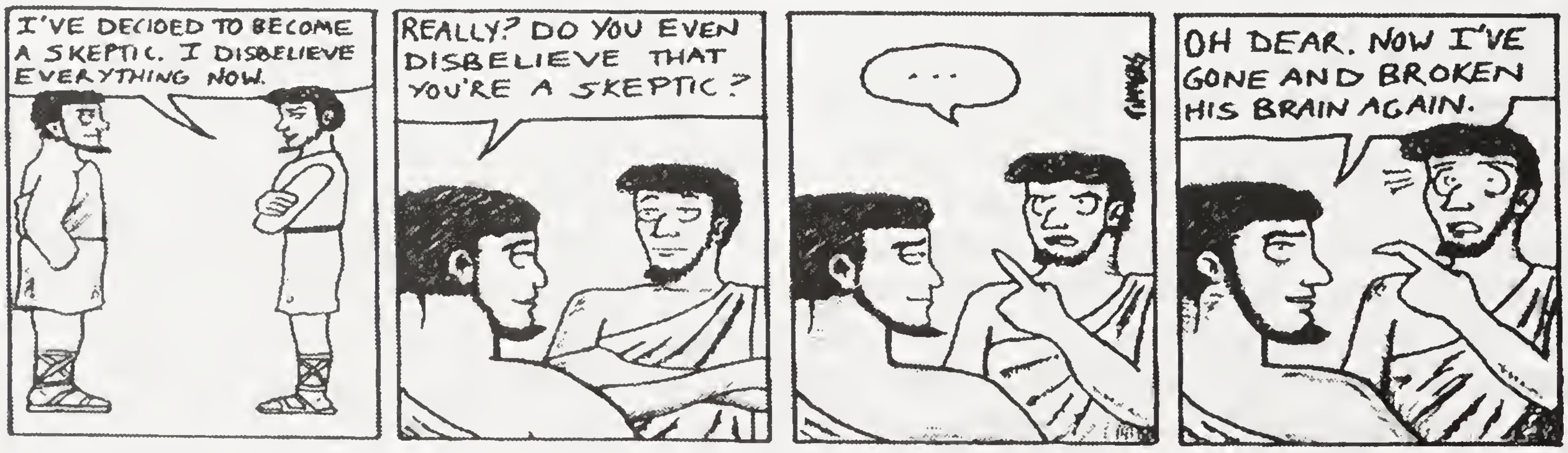
Our Newest Feature!

Carolina Review welcomes our newest monthly feature, Brad Timmers' strip "Phlilosopolis" to the magazine.


THE SETTING: THE CITY-STATE OF PHILOSOPOLIS, GREECE, c.400 B.C.
OUR HERO: ELLIPSES, YOUNG SON OF A NOBLE, RECENTLY FLUNKED OUT OF THE PHILOSOPHER'S ACADEMY.
OUR OTHER HERO: PARENTHESES, AN OUT-OF-WORK SCHOLAR FORCED TO TUTOR RICH MEN'S SONS.
ONE CAN ALREADY IMAGINE THE WACKY ADVENTURES AHEAD...
A THEORY IS A PRIORI IF IT PROCEEDS FROM A KNOWN OR ASSUMED CAUSE TO A NECESSARILY RELATED EFFECT...
ZZZ


TODAY'S LESSON: SOLIPSISM.
SOLIPSISM IS THE BELIEF THAT NOTHING EXISTS BUT ONE'S OWN MIND.
SO... THE UNIVERSE IS JUST A FIGMENT OF MY IMAGINATION?
BASICALLY
SO WHY WOULD I WANT TO IMAGINE MYSELF BEING BORED BY YOU?
MAYBE YOU'RE A MASOCHISTIC SOLIPSIST.


!
I REFUSE TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE EXISTENCE OF THIS WATERFALL.
YOU DIDN'T TELL ME SOLIPSISM IS A CROCK!
THAT WAS TOMORROW'S LESSON!


I'VE DECIDED TO BECOME A SKEPTIC. I DISBELIEVE EVERYTHING NOW.
REALLY? DO YOU EVEN DISBELIEVE THAT YOU'RE A SKEPTIC?
...
OH DEAR. NOW I'VE GONE AND BROKEN HIS BRAIN AGAIN.

Cover Story

Affirming Equality

Ward Connerly comes to UNC.

story by Scott Rubush

One great privilege of attending a major university is the fact that ideas are discussed and debated freely and openly without fear of repercussion. On December 2, this feature of academia will come to life, as ground-zero shifts to Chapel Hill on one of the most discussed and debated issues in the current public forum: race-based admissions and hiring policies.

It is on this day that the University will have the high honor of hosting one of the most outspoken critics of these standards, Ward Connerly.

Connerly considered

Connerly is a Sacramento businessman and educator who served on the University of California Board of Regents. Last year, he led the charge to pass the California Civil Rights Initiative, better known as Proposition 209, and in early 1997, he founded the American Civil Rights Institute, of which he currently serves as president, in order to take the debate on race-based preferences to the national level.

While in Chapel Hill, Connerly will take his case directly to each of the parties who can act to remove these preferences. He is scheduled to meet with a number of high-ranking administrators at both the University and system level, and he also plans to meet with a number of state legislators. A meeting with Governor James B. Hunt is currently in the works, but was not confirmed at press time.

"Students of all colors, creeds, and political affiliations will need to stand united in order to send a clear message..."

Connerly also plans to devote a great deal of his day in Chapel Hill promoting race-neutral policies to the people they will affect the most: the students themselves. Connerly is slated to field questions in the lounge on the second floor of the Student Union for a full two hours, from 1pm until 3pm. He will also address supporters of race-neutral policies from the steps of South Building following a march from the Pit at 12 noon. The day's events will culminate in an address to faculty and students at 8.15pm in Great Hall.

show your support

When Connerly visits on December 2, he will speak in several locations and times, culminating in an address to faculty and students at 8.15pm in Great Hall.

Connerly's appearance will afford students an opportunity to become directly involved in the public policy making process. In the weeks preceding the Connerly event, a petition will be circulated around campus and throughout the state. Its language draws heavily from the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and is a strong statement in favor of racial equality in the hiring and admissions processes. The petition will be given to university administrators following Connerly's Great Hall speech and will serve as a symbol of student and citizen solidarity behind the fundamental moral equality we all share as human beings.

Student turnout will be vital in affirming this equality at our university. With as many lawmakers as are expected to be on hand, students of all colors, creeds, and political affiliations will need to stand united in order to send a clear message to these influential figures.

However, the Ward Connerly event is more than a chance for students to show their support for racial equality. It is an opportunity for all members of the University community to engage in a civilized and constructive dialogue about the current state of race relations in our society. With our nation's president calling for such a dialogue at the national level, and with the amounts of legislation that have passed in several states implementing race-neutral policies, the time has come for North Carolina to have its say.

Keep your eyes open for more news about the Connerly event. The presence of such a prominent figure is bound to attract a great deal of attention in the days leading up to the event and in the days following it. As a part of the University, your ability to participate in this debate—regardless of your political beliefs—is truly a great privilege. Make sure to enjoy it to its fullest on December 2.

Scott Rubush is a sophomore political science major from Cary, NC. He serves as the chairman of Common Sense, the student group organizing the Connerly event.

As part of our focus on Affirmative Action, this issue includes a letter by Ward Connerly, the Chairman of the American Civil Rights Institute, to President Clinton, attacking Clinton's stance on Proposition 209 and other race-related issues.

July 30, 1997

Dear President Clinton:

When you delivered your "race relations" speech at the University of California (UC) on June 14,1997, I, like most Americans, listened with an open mind to your message. You rightfully pointed to race relations as one of America's greatest challenges. While you and I do not agree about how to heal race tensions, I believed that our goals for our nation and its people were shared ones.

When you announced the appointment of your Presidential Advisory Panel on Race, although I was deeply concerned about the one-sided composition of that panel, I essentially reserved public comment because of your assurance that the panel would "listen to Americans from all races" and "promote a dialogue in every community" as well as "help educate Americans about the facts surrounding the issues of race."

Yet, in the weeks following your San Diego speech, you, your panelists, and members of your administration, have given speeches and made public remarks which demonstrate that this endeavor is anything but open-minded and objective.

Let me give you some examples. First, during your San Diego speech and your recent appearances before the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and the National Association of Black Journalists (NABJ), you made highly critical remarks about California's Proposition 209, as well as about the proponents of that Initiative.

Those of us who voted for Prop. 209 know why we supported this measure. For you to tell the nation that the vast majority of Californians voted for the measure "with a conviction that discrimination and isolation are no longer barriers to achievement" is just plain wrong. Your statement to the NABJ—"I don't know why the people who promoted 209 in California think it's a good thing to have a segregated set of professional schools"—is just plain irresponsible.

No one "promoted" 209 more than I, so I believe it is fair to assume that you are characterizing me as a proponent of racial segregation. This is not my position nor that of anyone I know who was involved in the Prop. 209 campaign. We do not believe a segregated set of professional schools is a "good thing," that is why we are the ones in this debate who are fighting to unify

Americans by having our government treat everyone as equals regardless of race—as the U.S. Civil Rights Act of 1964 intended. We acknowledge that discrimination still exists and we call on you to strengthen the enforcement of those anti-discrimination laws that are on the books. No one of goodwill wants our public institutions segregated. Yet, under your leadership the federal government continues to give financial support to historically black colleges. Are you not offended by government supporting the segregation manifested in these schools? Wouldn't your leadership be better demonstrated by encouraging those black students who were admitted to Boalt Hall, but who chose not to attend, to enroll at Boalt.

You know as well as I that few public institutions—even those with a prestigious reputation like Boalt—can compete with the financial packages offered by Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Duke and the other private schools which most of those fourteen black students admitted to Boalt will be attending. The only way we can come close to matching such packages is to provide massive race-based scholarships—and this we will not do.

Instead of making inflammatory statements about "resegregation," why aren't you talking about what America needs to do to make black and Latino students competitively admissible without the need for "bonus" points based on race, or without our having to lower or change the academic standards for students based on race? Wouldn't it be more productive to engage the nation in a discussion on school reform—including the benefits of magnet schools, charter schools and school choice?

You went on to say, in speaking to the NABJ, "It would seem to me that, since these professionals are going to be operating in the most ethnically diverse state in the country, they would want them to be educated in an environment like they're going to operate." Of course, we do. But, we are not prepared to abandon our commitment to the moral principle of equal treatment under the law in order to achieve that diversity.

In your speech to the NAJB, You said that "— a lot of people who even voted for Proposition 209 have been pretty shocked at what happened, and I don't believe the people of California wanted that to occur. I think the rhetoric sounded better than the reality to a lot of people."

What "shocks" us, Mr. President, is finding out that the magnitude of the preferences has been so obscene. What "shocks" us is that you and others are so content to allow so many black and Latino students suffer the illusion that they were academically competitive when they were not.

What "shocks" me is that the President of the United States and his Education Department believe that race-neutral criteria (such as grade point averages and standardized tests) are discriminatory solely against blacks and Latinos—a position which the Sacramento Bee characterizes as "an Orwellian misreading of the law." I am "shocked" that your administration would foster the notion that black and Latino high school and college graduates should not have academic criteria applied to them, and that they are incapable of competing in an open academic competition against Asians and white applicants?

As the dean of admissions at UCLA law school, Michael Rappaport, said, "I hope—the federal government is not suggesting an academic institution can't use academic criteria when evaluating candidates for its academic programs?" And, yet, that is precisely what you are suggesting, and it is truly "shocking."

Yes, I am "shocked" that an American president would say that he is looking for "ways to get around" a vote of the electorate (Prop. 209) and a decision of a Circuit Court (Hopwood).

Which brings me to my concern about your race panel. Recent statements by the panel, including "one of America's greatest scholars, Dr. John Hope Franklin," give an indication that this panel is not, in fact, approaching its task with open minds.

For example, Dr. Franklin, upon learning of your scheduled appearance at the NAACP conference, said, "The white side (emphasis added) has been in control of everything, so they're the ones who need educating on what justice and equality mean." Do you seriously think comments like this will inspire all Americans—including white Americans—to join in this "great and unprecedented conversation about race?" I think not.

I am not the only one who is recognizing a bias on the part of your race panel. Ronald Brownstein of the Los Angeles Times reported last week that the message coming from the first meeting of the race panel was that "America is a racist country. Deeply, broadly racist. Perhaps irredeemably racist."

Angela Oh, the only Californian on the panel—and one whose views do not represent the mainstream of her state on this subject—commented that the panel should not waste its time documenting the extent of discrimination because, in Brownstein's words, "it is so widespread." Oh herself said, "I don't need the data. I don't think any of us need the data; we know it's there." How does that square with your statement that this panel will help "educate Americans about the facts surrounding issues of race?" Clearly, at least one member of your advisory board is not interested in facts.

Dr. Franklin then described American culture as pervasively racist. "Our whole country, our whole practices are suffused with it," he said. "—Wherever you go, you are going to see this." I and the majority of Americans take great issue with this comment. America is not a racist nation. We surely have people—of all colors—who are racists, but our nation is not racist.

These statements confirm that you and your panel seem to be less concerned with improving race relations than you are with derailing the national movement to eliminate affirmative action preferences. This has to be what you meant when you called on the NAACP to help you "turn this thing around."

On the day that you told the NABJ and the NAACP that you were trying to get around Prop. 209, the UC Regents approved a plan, developed by a Task Force which my resolution (SP-1) created, to improve the academic performance of black and Latino students so that they won't need preferences based on their skin color and ethnic background. Why can't you applaud our efforts to engender diversity at UC the right way instead of complicating them?

I sent you a letter before your speech in San Diego which articulated a perspective shared by the supporters of Prop. 209. It is clear from your comments of late that either you did not read the letter or that you simply chose to ignore the alternative perspective presented (a perspective, I might add, that is shared by a majority of Americans).

One paragraph from that letter bears repeating: "If your legacy is to be that of a president who provides leadership in improving race relations among our people, I respectfully submit, Mr. President, that it must be as one who smoothed the transition from race matters ideology to a less race- and color-conscious America, and eventually to a nation where race and skin color are as irrelevant as our blood type in American life and law."

Until now, I have been hopeful that your 11th-hour entry into the debate about race in America would advance the issue and move us forward toward one nation, as you profess. Now, I pray that at the end of this year-long project that matters will not be worse as a result of your efforts.To accuse a majority of the people in the state which represents one-eighth of the nation's population of promoting racial segregation is not my idea of improving race relations. To describe this nation as a racist nation is neither productive nor true. To the contrary, it is a sure-fire formula for heightening resentment, bitterness and polarization.

From the beginning, many have said that your panel is not balanced enough to reflect the different American perspectives on this issue. If you are truly interested in having this panel's work taken seriously, I strongly suggest that you expand the panel to include an equal number of those with views different from those presently represented. People like Shelby Steele, Linda Chavez, William Bennett, Anita Blair of the Independent Women's Forum, Sally Pipes of Pacific Research Institute, Abigail Thernstrom, and Ed Koch, a former Mayor of New York come to mind.

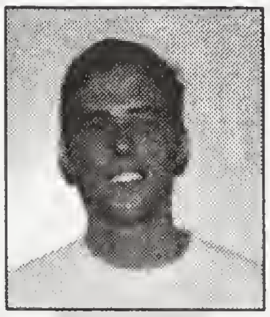
Further, if you want to advance the dialogue about race relations, and if you want to know what prompted the people of California to approve Prop. 209, I invite you to come to California to an audience of my choosing and make your NAACP/NABJ speech, and I will go to one of your choosing and make the case for Prop. 209. It is no act of courage for any of us to appear before crowds that are selected for their affection toward our respective positions and tell them what they want to hear.

Above all, for the good of the nation, I plead with you and your advisors to discontinue using inflammatory rhetoric suggesting that the proponents of 209 want to "resegregate" America. This most assuredly will divide us into separate camps that will be more polarized at the end of this dialogue than we were at the beginning.

Sincerely,

Ward Connerly, Chairman

The politics of race



story by Aaron McKethan

Once again, the efficacy of affirmative action programs is in the American political limelight. The new debate of affirmative action is characterized by loads of activity— political, judicial, and in the resplendent minds of Americans.

As in most hot-button issues, most people have an opinion, but not everyone fully understands the nitty gritty. For the slumbering sloth who is unakin to what affirmative action is and the controversial ambiance which envelops it, the following should help.

the birth of preference programs

Following passage of the 1964 and 1965 civil rights acts, President Johnson believed it was not enough just to remove legal barriers confronting minorities; some form of affirmative action would be needed to help minorities overcome decades of prior discrimination. On September 24, 1965, Johnson issued an executive order requiring federal contractors to take affirmative action to recruit, hire and promote more racial minorities; two years later in another executive order, Johnson added women to the groups covered by previous anti-discrimination orders.

The federal government began to institute affirmative action policies under the landmark Civil Rights Act of 1964 and an executive order in 1965. Businesses receiving federal funds were prohibited from using aptitude tests and other criteria that tended to discriminate against blacks. Affirmative action was subsequently extended to cover women, American Indians, Hispanics and other minorities and was extended from businesses to colleges and universities. Thus, affirmative action programs have been a part of our nation's history for most of the second half of the twentieth century.

Over the past 30 years, the Supreme Court has embarked upon the crucial mission of interpreting the Equal Protection Clause with the view of assuring all persons "the protection of equal laws." In a nation confronting a legacy of slavery and racial discrimination, this was no easy task.

Thus, since the instigation of affirmative action programs decades ago, preference programs have been greatly circumscribed by various courts due to the common belief that preference programs are discriminatory to Caucasians and other negatively effected Americans.

affirmative reaction

For example, in 1978, the court handed down a particularly important decision in *Regents of the University of California v. Bakke.* In *Bakke,* Justice Powell found that any discrimination on the basis of race, including discrimination against white males, required strict scrutiny, and expressed doubt that any racial preference could ever be benign. Further, he determined that it would be unfair to require innocent members of the white majority to bear the burden of redressing harms for which they were not directly responsible.

In the most recent term, the Rehnquist court refused to review the Fourth Circuit's decision in *Podberesky v. Kirwan,* which struck down the University of Maryland's black student scholarship program that was adopted as part of a desegregation plan and was designed to increase black enrollment at a formerly all-white institution.

On March 18 of this year, the U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans ruled in favor of four white plaintiffs in their suit against the University of Texas School of Law's admission policies. While the only states that fall into the circuit court's jurisdiction are Texas, Louisiana, and Mississippi, the *Hopwood* decision may be illustrative of even broader preference reform or abolition in the future.

The University of Michigan recently hired a high-powered law firm to defend its admission policies from a suit that is similar to the Hopwood case in Texas. The University has until December 3 to reply to the accusation that its admissions policies do not afford equal protection under the laws.

proposition 209

Indeed, the idea of racial preference is under serious scrutiny, not only in the courts, but throughout our society. The clearest and most pressing danger to the use of racial preferences in the many areas that they now are commonplace in our society is coming from the political process; the issue has been brought very publicly to the surface by the California Civil Rights Initiative. That initiative, more than anything else, has really fueled the extraordinary public debate that is currently going on across the fruited plain about affirmative action generally, and about racial preferences specifically.

Coming soon to a campus near you is Ward Connerly, main spokesman for the state of California's Civil Rights Initiative (a.k.a. Proposition 209), which was passed last year by a majority of California voters. When Proposition 209 initiative passed, California became the first state in the country to abolish affirmative action, from hiring and college admissions to government contracting. The controversial measure dre w national attention and was stopped from taking effect for nearly a year while it was challenged in court. In November of this year, the Supreme Court declined to review a lower court's decision upholding the initiative. So for now, affirmative action programs in California are history.

veering to the right

In 1964, Congress passed the Civil Rights Act, which essentially ended institutional racism in America. Though racism persisted and continues to exist, the government establishment of racism was quashed.

Addressing one skeptical colleague, Senator Hubert H. Humphrey (D—MN), floor manager for the 1964 Civil Rights Act, made what is perhaps the most famous offer ever made on the Senate floor: "If the Senator can find in title VII... any language which provides that an employer will have to hire on the basis of percentage or quota related to color... I will start eating the pages one after another, because it is not in there." Senator Humphrey also assured the Senate that "nothing in the bill would permit any official or court to require any employer or labor union to give preferential treatment to any minority group."

Affirmative Action
on
campus

Unfortunately, we live in a country that has distorted the spirit of Humphrey's promise. Over the past 30 years, the original intent of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 has been twisted and distorted such that modern affirmative action *demands* that employers and universities take ethnicity and gender into account—sometimes as a priority over merit—in hiring practices and college admissions. Race, ethnicity, and gender are now proxies for special, rather than equal, treatment under the law. Race consciousness has overtaken color blindness as the principle for the application of civil rights laws that were

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"The new debate of affirmative action is characterized by loads of activity — political, judicial, and in the resplendent minds of Americans."

explicitly intended by Congress to be race-neutral.

all men created unequally?

At the crux of the affirmative action debate is the fact that, as Justice Powell so aptly put it in the Bakke case, "preferential programs may only reinforce common stereotypes holding that certain groups are unable to achieve success without special protection based on a factor having no relationship to individual worth."

Ersatz liberal intellectuals, champions of preferences, implicitly assert that members of minority groups are not individual human beings with personal hopes, personal dreams, and personal ambitions. Rather, through affirmative action, they are a group—and an incapable group at that. This illogical line of reasoning is the very premise that undergirds the legitimacy of affirmative action preference programs.

"Our constitution is color-blind. The law regards man as man and takes no account of his surroundings or of his color when his civil rights as guaranteed by the supreme law of the land are involved," the first Justice Harlan once said.

Unfortunately, the inherent belief that man is unequivocally unequal due to pigmentation underscores the counterfeit spirituality on which modern liberalism's project depends. Affirmative action programs have established an extremely damaging stereotype which is present in the logic behind affirmative action. Unfortunately, minorities are perceived as a group of people who—regardless of how hard they work, how educated they become, or what they achieve—would not be where they are without the preferential treatment afforded by affirmative action programs.

In 1964, the Civil Rights Act was passed by Congress, which essentially ended institutional racism in America. Though racism persisted and continues to exist, the government establishment of racism was quashed.

It is all too easy to romanticize about our Nation and to talk about the Constitutional precepts of equal opportunity and to pronounce the proposition that all men are created equally. Unfortunately, however, our country is tainted with a deep-seated and horrible history of rampant racism. Not until this century were all racist institutional components of our government abolished, and not surprisingly, the potent poison of racism continues to tear asunder the chords of our union even to this day.

giving to the needy?

However, the political guise of altruism should not permit us to recant on the proposition that all men are indeed created equally and should be afforded equal rights based on merit. Clearly, any assertion that minorities are incapable of succeeding in all facets of American society by virtue of their race is complete nonsense and is politically expedient dogma used

"The original intent of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 has been twisted and distorted such that modern affirmative action demands *that employers and universities take ethnicity and gender into account—sometimes as a priority over merit—in hiring practices and college admissions."*

"A fresh social outlook must be envisaged which will allow for us to transcend the accident of birth and engage with others who share a common longing for the truth — that color is irrelevant to one's propensity for success."

to plug a hole in the sinking ship of preference programs. Rampant racism has been a part of our nation, but that fact should not be used as leverage with which minorities and women are looked down upon as inferior relics who "need" special assistance to compete in a multicultural society.

Dr. Thomas Sowell, a senior fellow at the Hoover Institution at Stanford University, frequently voices his great contempt for those who support preference for certain groups because it makes them feel more virtuous. Thus they may argue that Maoris or Hawaiians are entitled to college places as compensation for having their cultures overrun or that blacks are similarly entitled as reparation for slavery. In Mr. Sowell's view, qualified applicants suffer: "Live people are being sacrificed because of what dead people did," he wrote recently in The Public Interest .

More than 30 years ago an English sociologist named Michael Young coined the term "meritocracy," to describe a society where offices went only to the most qualified applicants, be them black, white, or green. Young's words ring especially true today. Are we absolutely convinced that African-Americans are inferior and need a helping hand by virtue of their birth?

Author Stephen Carter, himself an African-American, suggests that many proponents of "diversity" adopt the further fallacy "that our (African-American) specialness in effect adds value to us in a way that the specialness of other people does not." Indeed, people should not demand respect because of their culture's history. Rather, minorities should be afforded respect and equal opportunity based on merit because they are equally proficient, they are equally competent, and they are divine creations of the same loving God

new perspectives

A fresh social outlook must be envisaged which will allow for us to transcend the accident of birth and engage with others who share a common longing for the truth—that color is irrelevant to one's propensity for success. At least this was the sentiment of W. E. B. Du Bois, in his search for fraternity beyond cultural prejudice:

"I sit with Shakespeare and he winces not. Across the color line I move arm in arm with Balzac and Dumas, where smiling men and welcoming women glide in gilded halls. From out the caves of evening that swing between the strong-limbed earth and the tracery of the stars, I summon Aristotle and Aurelius and what soul I will, and they come all graciously with no scorn or condescension. So, wed with Truth, I dwell above the Veil."

The dreadful scourge of slavery and the institutional and personal effects of widespread racism will haunt our Nation as long as the flag still stands. Let us not, however, dwell on the unspeakable horrors of our ancestors and fancy ourselves to any policy which implicitly cries out that one man is better than another. We are one nation, and we should begin to live as one race of Americans—a race which shares the fruits of freedom and opportunities alike.

Aaron McKethan is a junior political science major from Boone.

Gloria Steinem speaks at UNC.

In order to begin the commemoration of 100 years of women at Carolina, GROWISE and other women's groups on campus succeeded in bringing Gloria Steinem, a leading feminist, to speak at a packed Memorial Hall on October 23. It was said she would "motivate listeners to become active for political and social causes in which they believe." It was more likely she would have liked to motivate them to become active in what she believes in.

I found Steinem's speech to be very broad, and she did not concentrate on one particular topic. She talked mainly about the existence of patriarchies and how they were created only to put one sex above the other. Steinem spoke on the stereotypes and the discriminations that women supposedly still have to endure.

She cited examples such as why is the baby changing stand in the women's room and not in the men's, and why are the shoeshine stands in the men's room? These are things that most women probably care nothing about. It sounds like nit picking and as though she was trying to find anything that was even remotely discriminatory against women. Comments like those by Steinem are part of the reason that feminists are stereotyped the way they are.

roots

A look into Steinem's past gives a little insight into why she believes in the activism that she fights for. Gloria Steinem was born on March 25, 1934 in Toledo, Ohio. Steinem's mother, Ruth Nuneviller Steinem, suffered from a psychological illness. Gloria later found this was attributed to the her mother being forced to give up her job as columnist and editor of a local Toledo paper when she married her husband Leo Steinem. This event had resulted in severe depression for Ruth, and thus demonstrated for Gloria the extreme dangers of restricting women.

In 1944, the family split, and Mr. Steinem moved to California to work, leaving 10 year-old Gloria to care for her very ill mother. She entered Smith College, a prominent women's college, in 1952. While in college, she studied abroad and became more interested in political activism, specifically in the field of women's rights.

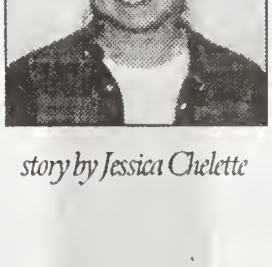
In the summer of 1956, Steinem was in England and was engaged to her college boyfriend. During that summer, she became pregnant and decided she was not ready for marriage or parenthood, for she wanted to continue her career. She decided to have an abortion.

Steinem later started a career as a writer, contributing to several different magazines. During the 1960s and 70s, Steinem became even more involved in the feminist movement. She founded Ms. in January of 1972. McCall's named her Woman of the Year that same year.

Gloria Steinem has quite a history, and I believe that she has not fully recovered from her troubled childhood and past. The reasons why Gloria took the feminist path are obvious. Her father walked out on his family, therefore explaining why Gloria cannot trust men and blames them for most of society's problems. Her mother went through emotional trauma when she was told she had to quit her job to be married. All of this has caused Gloria to suffer severe emotional distress and a distorted view of family life.

the speech

I think that Steinam deliberately made her speech very broad and in a word, safe. For the most part, it would be very hard to disagree with her on most of the points in her speech without sounding like a narrow-minded fanatic. I find this to be a very calculated and planned effort on her part. If she had come right out and said the



story by Jessica Chelette

> *"It is disgusting that we are teaching our children to engage in sexual activity at such a young age."*

things she really meant bluntly, people would be shocked. Therefore, she had to find a way to put things very delicately so as not to alienate her audience.

Steinem talked about sexual-education in schools and the fact that children have a right to their own sexuality and should be taught from an early age how to protect themselves using contraceptive devices. I think it is disgusting that we are encouraging our children to engage in sexual activity at such a young age. We should be teaching them abstinence, which is the only real protection and would show true love and care for our future generations. It is only natural for a child to want to try something after they have been taught how to use it.

Her solution to it all is if for some reason you get pregnant, have an abortion. This is sick and I think that Steinem is only trying to make herself feel better for the abortion she had. People always feel better if they are not the only one who has done something. From trying a cigarette to having an abortion, it is all the same. I would like to ask Gloria Steinem what is wrong with traditional moral values?

threatened by faith

Steinem talks about religion and calls it "politics in the sky". She jokes about Christian's belief in life after death. She says there is a difference between religion and spirituality, and that you do not need religion, because God (or whatever your spiritual being happens to be) is present in every living thing. For some reason, Steinem feels threatened by religion and faith and even by God.

She compares traditional church building structure to a woman giving birth by saying that the Church puts down women because when a child is born, he or she has original sin from its mother and must be baptized with new water to make him or her clean again. In this analogy she accuses the Church of making women inferior and degrades the church structure as well.

It was interesting to hear Gloria Steinem speak, but I was not at all pleased with what she had to say. I find her and the things she stands for both very scary, and it was even more frightening for me to see a sold out Memorial Hall and how many women my age and older seemed to idolize her and agree with everything she had to say. I hope the women of this country will wake up and realize that a man opening a door for you or offering to hold groceries is not meant to be a degrading gesture, he might just be trying to be polite. You might try thanking him.

Jessica Chelette is a freshman political science major from Fayetteville.

VIRTUAL CONSERVATISM!

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The racist prison-industrial complex, and other race-based arguments

story by Stephen Myers

On November 17, former Black Panther and University of California-Santa Cruz professor Angela Davis presented this year's BCC Sonja Hayes Stone Memorial Lecture. The title that Davis gave to her lecture was "The Rising Prison-Industrial Complex." It is fairly easy to ascertain from this title what the topic of the lecture was - the supposedly racist nature of the American court and prison systems.

The main fact that Davis cited to support her claims that the prison-industrial complex is racist was that there is a disproportionate number of blacks, especially in comparison to whites, in prisons across the nation. According to Davis, there are 1.8 million Americans in prison, half of which are black. In addition, one-third of young black males are under the "surveillance of the criminal justice system."

Merely because the numbers of prison inmates is not racially proportionnate to the percentages of different ethnic groups in the nation, Davis assumed that the prison system is racist. She took this approach because it is much easier to blame the evil monster of racism than it is to pursue other causes of the inequity.

blackness and deviency

It would be too problematic to investigate whether the prison inmates that are black have come from communities that breed violence. It would be hard to consider whether the accountability of these criminals to family and other societal norms has caused their delinquency. It would be a bit overwhelming to think about to what degree the culture of violence and lawlessness is propagated by the entertainment industry, from television to movies to music.

Davis even hit upon this last possibility, but only briefly. Mentioning the fact that violence is glorified through the media, Davis made the comment that "blackness is ideologically linked to criminalness" and went on to assert that blacks succumb more to the criminality of blackness than ever before. However, Davis quickly moved on. That was unfortunate, for she had actually hit upon something worthwhile.

When Davis referenced the ideological linking of blackness and criminality, she was using the assertion to support her claims that the prison-industrial complex is racist. However, her statements support a much different viewpoint. Rather than the prison-industrial complex propagating the criminality of blackness, society itself does it.

Evidence of the advocacy of the criminality of blackness could even be found within the confines of the night's activities. During Davis's introduction, the introducer, Ms. Ange-Marie Hancock, spoke about Tiger Woods and the Nike commercials that voice the slogan "I am Tiger Woods." To counter this phrase, Ms. Hancock responded, "I am Angela Davis, not Tiger Woods."

As was reported in the November issue of the Carolina Review, Angela Davis has a shady past, to say the least. Tiger Woods does not. Davis, on the other hand, has been implicated in murder and domestic terrorism, she has been a spokeswoman for organizations that thrive on messages of hatred, and she has openly broken with her own nation in times of great upheaval. Why then, would someone wish to be Angela Davis rather than Tiger Woods?

Hancock's comment is yet another example of the glorification of violence and deviancy. Davis even went so far as to imply deviancy in every member of the crowd. Her problem was not with the fact that those people in prison had not done something wrong, but rather lied in the fact that a great number of people outside of jail have violated the law as well. Davis said that every

"In all of her arguments, Davis continually denied one of the hallmarks of our nation, whose increasing absence is contributing to America's decline - personal responsibility. According to Davis, it is not the fault of the criminal for violating the laws of this nation, it is the fault of the racist prison-industrial complex . . ."

person has violated the law in some way that could merit them being placed in jail. Contrary to what her personal experience may be, not every citizen has violated serious laws of the United States in their lifetimes.

Davis's reasoning is worrisome because it insinuates that because some criminals go unpunished, all of them should. There are, doubtless, people outside of jail that have probably committed a crime (there was a very notable one at the lecture), but that does not mean that those that are caught should not be punished. No human legal system will ever apprehend and sentence every lawbreaker, but it must do what it can, and that starts with sentencing the criminals that are caught.

responsibility denied

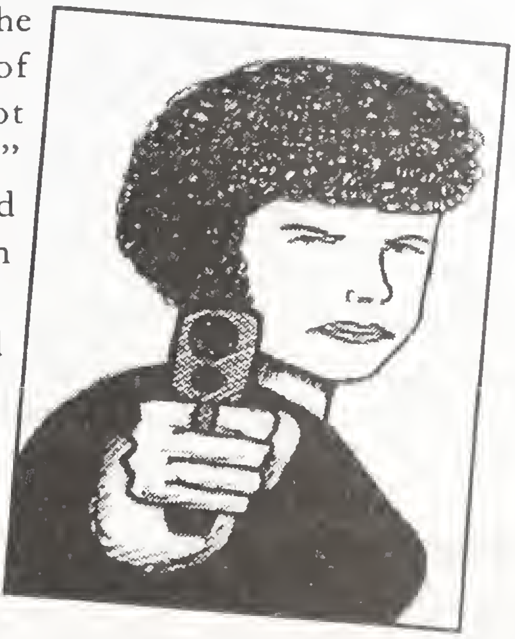
In all of her arguments, Davis continually denied one of the hallmarks of our nation, whose increasing absence is contributing to America's decline - personal responsibility. According to Davis, it is not the fault of the criminal for violating the laws of this nation, it is the fault of the racist prison-industrial complex for arresting him or her.

Davis forsook any amount of personal responsibility. She said it is not the individuals' responsibility to stay away from crime no matter what the circumstances or their fault that they did turn to crime; rather, it is the fault of the government and society at large.

Along with the wondrous freedoms that our nation gives, there comes a great responsibility. Everyone has to be accountable for their own decisions. This is a hard reality - one obviously too hard for Davis to handle. Apparently, she would rather rail against the government, insisting that she have every kind of freedom. Yet, when she abuses that freedom and makes the wrong choices, she insists that it is not her fault, denying the freedom that she claims she does not have.

attacking the wrong people

Finally, in her lecture, Davis attacked three segments of people that should instead be praised. The first of these groups was the elder generation of Americans. In her response to a question from the audience, Davis said that the current generation of Americans must not bow to the "wisdom" of elder generations and must "find their own way."



Davis seemed to be advocating the complete dismissal of the wisdom of elder generations. This is complete folly. The elder generations of Americans have a lot to teach the younger ones. They can teach things such as loyalty, love, responsibility, and integrity. Any society that forsakes the wisdom of its elders in the name of the energy of its youth is bound to collapse. If a generation does not learn from its elders, it will likely turn out like Davis: never having learned the values of obeying the law, loving everyone, and taking responsibility for one's own actions, no matter how horrifying those responsibilities may be.

The next segment of the population that Davis condemned, that really deserves praise, was responsible politicians. In her lecture, Davis spoke against the politicians that enact tough anti-crime measures, but do not even live in the areas that are most prone to crime. Apparently, Davis saw it as irresponsible that someone who does not live in a high-crime area should attempt to remedy the problems of that area.

Perhaps Davis would approve if those politicians who do not live in high-crime areas were to ignore the problems of those areas because, since they do not live there, they do not concern them. The representatives of the people to the government are supposed to look out for all the people, not just those that live on their street.

For the politicians to ignore high crime areas would be horribly irresponsible. It is also not too outrageous to suppose that, if that were to happen, Davis and others like her would rage against the fact that the politicians were racist and were refusing to enact anti-crime measures out of a desire to see the black community made into criminals and victims of crime. How odd for someone to attack and defame someone else merely for trying to help them.

This argument, like many others, helped the listener to understand that Davis could, and would, twist anything to make it appear racist and then use that supposed racist motive to defame the US government. Apparently, Davis cannot accept the fact that the government is attempting to help pull poor minority neighborhoods out of crime, for that would mean that the government is not the horrible racist structure that she claims it is. When that happens, when there is no longer any "hidden racism" against which she can rail, then suddenly, Angela Davis loses all of her power. She is no longer asked to speak on college campuses around the country, she no longer has prominence or influence, for everyone is at peace and they do not need an agitator. How tragic that would be. So instead, she invents racism where it does not exist. She creates oppressive motives where only the desire to abolish crime resides.

Finally, Davis directed her tirades against certain members of the black community that do not consent to her agenda. The specific people mentioned were Ward Connerly and Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas. In her lecture, Davis said that if civil rights leaders from the 1960s were to be instantaneously transported from their times to the 1990s, they would undoubtedly feel as if they were "on another planet" because two of the foremost opponents of affirmative action are black men.

The fact that two of the most prominent opponents of affirmative action are black men speaks to the need for a change in the system. Two of the most successful members of the group that the program is supposed to benefit are vehemently against it, a fact that should make people consider the program's usefulness.

It has often been commented by various people, and it was alluded to in

"Apparently, Davis cannot accept the fact that the government is attempting to help pull poor minority neighborhoods out of crime, for that would mean that the government is not the horrible racist structure that she claims it is."

"In Davis's eyes, merely the color of one's skin does not qualify him to be black. In addition to this relatively unimportant requirement, he must also share her beliefs and mirror her refusal to admit that any institution can be anything but racist."

Davis's speech, that these men have "sold out" their people to excel in a "white man's world." All too often, legitimate success by a minority is equated with that individual forgetting his or her roots and forsaking his or her heritage. Instead of these people being held up as role models for the young generations, they are defamed as "wanting to be white."

Men such as Connerly and Thomas have not sold out to anyone. They have merely made the most of their potential and have worked to ascend in this world, rather than wallowing in despair and blaming it all on ancient laws and perceived evils. These men should be heroes to everyone, and particularly to members of the communities from whence they originate.

In Davis's eyes, merely the color of one's skin does not qualify him to be black. In addition to this relatively unimportant requirement, he must also share her beliefs and mirror her refusal to admit that any institution can be anything but racist.

working together

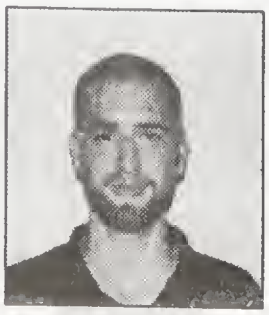
In her response to a question after her lecture, Davis said that, as young people, we need to develop political programs that bring us together rather than tear us apart. It was a most odd moment. She had just spent well over an hour lambasting "the system" and blaming all of the black community's ills on the "white man." She had delivered a message with severe undertones of racial hatred and opposition. She had essentially said that there is no conceivable way that blacks and whites can live together in the absence of strict laws without killing each other.

And then she comes out with this comment. Perhaps there was something worthwhile to be learned at Davis's lecture. Everyone there could walk away with the knowledge that not everything that spews forth from a soiled source is necessarily impure. Every once in a while, something pure comes along, something that just might save us all.

To reach this paradise, we must forsake the incendiary rhetoric of hate peddlers like Angela Davis and we must work together. At this point, we will realize that we are all in this thing together, and have been for a long time. Perhaps next year, the Sonja Haynes Stone Black Cultural Center will elect to invite someone to speak for their Memorial Lecture that will preach this love rather than mention it as a counterpoint to their entire message. Perhaps then healing will really start on this campus and will go forth unto all the world, as we truly do "Lift Up Ev'ry Voice and Sing" together. Not as groups or classifications or genres pitted against each other and forced to coexist, but as one. A whole that concentrates on what we have in common rather than insisting, against all reason, that there must be something there to divide us. I never knew Dr. Stone, but from what I heard of her last night, I feel that is what she would want.

Stephen Myers is a Freshman political science and history major from Concord, NC, who thinks that once the shouting stops, perhaps we will hear the beautiful music of everyone singing together.

Responses to Nike rhetoric



story by Neil Jonas

The University's decision to accept a $7.1 million contract with Nike has prompted intense feelings favoring or condemning Nike's labor practices. Resultant of these feelings has been extensive rhetoric on both sides of the controversy that has been sadly reminiscent of most current political issues. The conclusion of this rhetoric has been confusion in the average person regarding who they should believe. Indeed, with such scant knowledge as we can have without visiting Asian factories ourselves, how can one possibly know who to believe about the condition of Nike's workers? Therefore, all we can do is become as informed as we feel is reasonable and make whatever decisions we make using this information.

After deciding to write this article, I thought it would be good to have some more real experience with the debate myself. With this conclusion in mind, I agreed to help distribute pro-Nike information sheets at the November 8 football game with Florida State.

Before I proceed, I should mention that my participation in the pro-Nike half of this controversy is not a critical aspect of my observations here. This will be an evaluation of people's reactions to the dissemination of information. Hopefully, my own opinions will have minimal influence on any conclusions I make.

observations

Basically, my task at the game was to distribute one-page fliers containing a rebuttal of anti-Nike arguments, including a reassurance to the reader that Nike was working hard to make its factories as safe and humane as possible. I passed out around 1000 of these, and during that time I encountered two perplexing styles of response to my distribution.

The first style was to adamantly refuse to read the sheet. I witnessed this with one woman who was sitting at a table with several other people. When I asked if they would like a flyer about Nike labor practices, she simple started repeating "No, no, no, no!" in a slow, insistent, angry voice. Others were slightly more forceful.. I had six people swear at me while telling me they did not want to take a sheet. Among these six was one man who took a flyer and kept on walking, only to turn around a few moments later and thrust the paper back at me and declare that he was "not going to read this ____" (fill in your favorite cuss word). To generalize, all these were people who made a distinct effort to let me know their feelings on a subject while refusing to consider the information I was presenting.

In contrast to these people was a second group. This group of people refused to take a flyer if they thought it was against Nike, but wanted to read one when they realized it was pro-Nike. In the commotion of people walking around before the game, many people thought that I was distributing anti-Nike papers. I knew this because many of them would promptly exclaim that they liked Nike (and often punctuated this with more swearing). When I explained that I was in agreement with them, they often decided that they would take a flyer.

questions and research

Why would a person make an adamant refusal to read a piece of paper? Why would a person refuse to read something on the basis that it would conflict with his or her opinions? Why would a person choose to read a piece of paper on the basis that it would support what he or she already believes? I have caught myself doing all of these upon occasion and am curious about these phenomena.

Research in the realms of social psychology and testing of arguments is helpful in answering my questions. In forming and maintaining conclusions about themselves, others and arguments, people tend to be unwilling to challenge opinions they possess or arguments presented to them. These facts seem to indicate that people seek to develop certain sets of beliefs, which they are reluctant to disrupt after their establishment.

Regarding people's opinions about themselves, William Swann and Stephen Read conducted one of many studies that have proven that people tend to develop very stable views. Despite hypotheses from others stating that people seek information that disproves their opinions about themselves, Swann and Read concluded that "during their social encounters, individuals may actively bring their interaction partners' evaluations into harmony with their self-conceptions."

In another study, Mark Snyder and William Swann conducted an investigation into people's view of others. In this study, people chose to test their hypotheses about others by asking them questions that would confirm their hypotheses. In their conclusion, Snyder and Swann stated that they believed "the structure and process of human thought fosters and promotes the ready and willing adoption of confirmatory strategies for hypothesis testing." This means that given a certain hypothesis, people are more likely to confirm it by seeking to prove it than by seeking to contradict it.

Finally, P.C. Watson and P.N. Johnson-Laird studied people's responses to reasoning problems in which experimenters presented people with various statements. They found "an overwhelming tendency for subjects to try to verify generalizations rather than to try to falsify them." Furthermore, people seemed to want to prove the truth of statements to themselves repeatedly. They concluded that "we generally see what we expected to see; we don't see what we don't expect."

conclusions

It has been shown that people are generally reluctant to try to disprove that which they desire to test or which they value. If people demonstrate this kind of reluctance in changing generalizations about themselves, others and several logical problems, then it does not seem unusual that people should place a similar value on their opinions about issues as well. Generally, all this research suggests that people construct a mental model of truth which they are hesitant to change and generally quick to confirm.

When people adamantly refused to take an information sheet, they were, perhaps, reinforcing their own estimates about their knowledge of the subject. This is consistent with the findings of Watson and Johnson-Laird and Swann and Read because it would demonstrate a redundant self-verifying behavior.

Refusal to read a flyer that disagreed with one's views and agreement to read one that would reinforce those views is also consistent with this research. Assuming that existing opinions are similar to generalizations presented to subjects during the research, we could expect people to be more likely to test their opinions by attempting to verify them and by not considering possible contradictions.

The urge to develop and maintain a set world view seems to be primal in humans. Perhaps it would require a new bravery to challenge this institutionalized thought, but as we are now, people appear to fear even the consideration of change.

I am considering possible contradictions. Challenge my world view at njonas@email.unc.edu.

Neil Jonas is a junior political science major fro m Charlotte who feels he may be becoming psychologically interesting.

The Heat Seekers

Dorms become overcrowded with ladybugs.

University residents have seen more than enough ladybugs lately. Hiding in students' drinks and beds and crawling out of their air conditioners, ladybugs have made resident's rooms their new homes. These little critters are looking for a place to hibernate over the upcoming winter months, and residents are paying the price for it.

During the summer months, ladybugs invaded dorm rooms and laid their eggs Now, many of the ladybug larvae are emerging through air conditioners and crevices in the window panes. Many unlucky students have to battle fast flying beetles that will do anything for food. Many residents do not realize these ladybugs are used as pest controlling devices for crops in order to eliminate the use of pesticides. As a result of their good deeds for farmers, it is against the law to kill ladybugs in North Carolina.

where did they come from?

First brought to the United States as a pest controlling device for California crops, ladybugs have been searching for food ever since. Over 475 species of ladybugs fly the friendly skies, making air space a battle for food. Now ladybugs are sold in catalogs and in stores to control any types of pests. Anyone willing to give out a small sum of money can kill their smaller pests with the carnivorous creatures.

Ladybugs travel for miles to eat anything they can, and they usually come in swarms. Females send out pheromones, a special scent to attract other ladybugs, which male ladybugs can smell several miles away. Soon large masses of ladybugs come to one area eating all that they can.

After the ladybugs eat most of their prey, they leave, but not before laying their eggs. Those just-born ladybugs do the real damage. One ladybug can lay hundreds of eggs, and in about a five to six weeks, full grown ladybugs emerge. Those that make it through the summer will hibernate in any warm place they can find and reemerge in the spring.

In early November, the ladybugs find warm window panes or anyplace where the sun shines on their bodies to heat them. Usually they will leave after discovering that the place is not suitable for hibernation. Until then, the ladybugs become an overwhelming nuisance to many residents.

A ten year survey of ladybugs reports that the beetles practice cannibalism, promiscuity and tend to swarm. Not only do these ladybugs eat other pests, but when they are hungry enough, they eat each other.

This year there are more ladybugs because of the warm stretch of weather in October. More ladybugs were able to survive and they now want food and shelter. Ladybugs do not have enough to eat, and the cold weather coming soon to North Carolina will kill of some of the critters and potentially keep them away from dorm rooms and houses.

a national threat

It is not just North Carolina that is having the problem. All over the United States, ladybugs have invaded homes, cars and stores. They have gained national attention as pest controllers, but also as absolutely annoying pests themselves. Ohio even named them their state insect in 1975, making it illegal to kill them there, too.

Even though the ladybugs have good effects for plants, they can overrun little spaces with their presence. Betsy Robinson in New York used ladybugs to kill the mealybugs invading her houseplants. Soon they took over her apartment and she was forced to release them in Central Park. The next year the ladybugs came back to her apartment and swarmed her place all

story by Sarah Thacker

> *"It is against the law to kill ladybugs in North Carolina."*

over. Ladybugs naturally return to places where they know they can get food.

what to do

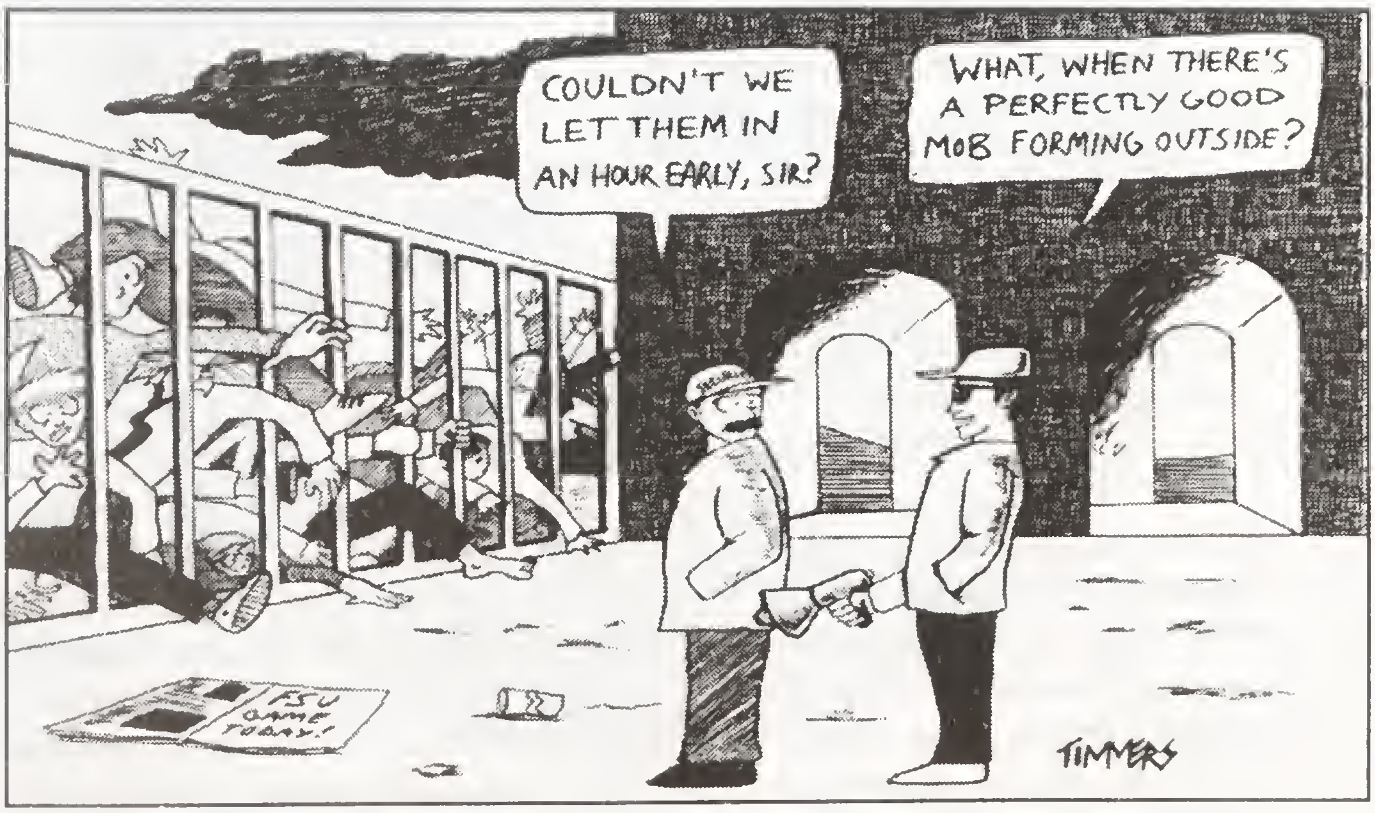
Killing ladybugs by hand is not always the best option. Ladybugs release a stress related orange secretion onto their attacker which will stain sheets, walls, and carpet. Squashing or spraying them with insecticide will make them secrete this harmless substance, which is actually their blood, which comes from the joints of their legs. They will even secrete their blood when handled by a harmless bystander who still thinks that they are nice creatures. They will also pour out blood from their legs if they are trapped in an area for a few seconds.

Ladybugs tend to walk upwards when landing on a surface. That can cause problems for residents trying to get the runaway bugs. This tendency to walk up is not an escape mechanism, but rather a habit of theirs as they search for food. This makes it harder to kill them because most of the time, they are out of reach.

The best advice is to get a vacuum cleaner with special crevice attachments, says Louis Tedders. That way, they will not stain anything and will leave less to clean up. Hair spray and other spray beauty products also work well to kill the pests, or at least slow them down. Although not recommended by scientists, hair spray, especially a flower-scented spray, will stop the beetles in their tracks.

Although a major nuisance, ladybugs do good for farmers and crops. They eat the aphids and mites that destroy potatoes, corn, citrus fruits and rice. Maybe residents should pay respects to the bugs for giving them food to eat everyday. Then again, maybe not, since ladybugs have taken over their rooms and beds, and have d definitely overstayed their welcome in the University's dorms.

Sarah Thacker is a freshman from Cary who squashes ladybugs in her spare time.


COULDN'T WE LET THEM IN AN HOUR EARLY, SIR?
WHAT, WHEN THERE'S A PERFECTLY GOOD MOB FORMING OUTSIDE?
FSU GAME TODAY!
TIMMERS

Econ 101

So now it appears that UNC ingrates, not content over Nike's $7.1 million filling of University coffers, have extorted even more concessions from the shoe company. Chancellor **Michael Hooker** suggested November 13 that Nike fly some of the chronic complainers over to Vietnam and Indonesia to witness shoemaking operations first-hand.

If Nike refused, radical elements here would have taken it as "proof" of "sweatshop conditions." So cowed Nike executives acceded to the chancellor's suggestion and approved plans to jet the chairman of the faculty council and three students — including a DTH hack — to Southeast Asia for a plush, all-expenses-paid vacation.

There, these four "representatives" of UNC will presumably tour factories and return to share with us all what they witnessed.

What a waste of money.

We can tell you right now what they'll see. Now pay attention: they will walk into a Vietnamese shoe factory. And they will see Vietnamese *making shoes.* These Vietnamese will be sewing, cutting, running machines; that is, they will be *working.* That's what happens in factories. And because of that area's tropical climate, workers will likely be sweating. Indeed, these factories likely are shops of sweat.

And our UNC "representatives" — three idealistic, wet-behind-the-ears students and a professor who prefers his fingernails dirt-free — have nothing to compare them to.

The concept of "sweatshops," similar to the idea of "slumlords," makes no sense. These Vietnamese work in Nike factories voluntarily. Nike offers them money in exchange for work, and they accept. They work because they, in their wisdom, decide it's better to work in a Nike factory than a dung-filled rice paddy. If they don't like working because the lights are too dim, the work too hard, or the hours too long, they can walk.

Apparently, Nike protestors think the Vietnamese are too dumb to make decisions about their lives. Indonesians, too. Some might wonder if racism is behind these protests.

It's time these protesting patriarchs realize that Asians can take care of themselves without neo-colonialists treating them as ignorant children. Asians don't need the white man telling them where to work and whom to work for.

It's easy for the well to do to complain about "oppression" in Vietnamese factories. On the upcoming junkets, Nike executives should at least insist that UNC's "representatives" work off the cost of their trips — sort of a form of indentured servitude.That way, they could learn first-hand about hard work rather than looking down their noses at Southeast Asia's poor.

Fizzling Protest

Despite a week of free front-page publicity in The Daily Tar Heel, the "Ram Road" protest was a bust. Problem was, the road wasn't open yet.

After praise from the DTH, the N&O, and other usual suspects for their "courage," none of the protestors were courageous enough to provoke arrest. Wouldn't want anything to mar that law school application.

Instead, the baggy-clothed, goateed, multiple earring-wearing crowd stood around and speechified to each other and a gaggle of reporters. Such events pass for "news" nowadays.

Master orator and *Sikh* leader **Andrew Pearson** inspired the group, telling them: "They (Rams club members) wanted to leave five or 10 minutes earlier, so they asked for a damn road. They got something they didn't ask for ..." What, Andrew? A bellyful of hot lead? A kick in the butt? "A public protest." Oooooh. Got those Rams club members shakin' in their wing tips there. Not a public protest!

(Public speaking hint: If Andy wanted to be Jesse Jackson-esque, he would have found a way to rhyme "damn road" with "Ram Road.")

You want irony? Think about this: protestors complained that the "Ram Road" wasn't open, when they're the same ones saying the road was unnecessary in the first place. If it's so unnecessary, why are they clamoring to get on it? Sounds like it's not so unnecessary after all — all these people waiting around for it to open.

So which is it: a waste of money, or not open fast enough? Not open fast enough, or a waste of money?

Double Standard

The same week that Nike was blasted for alleged "sweatshop" abuses, 360 Communications was praised, despite the fact that it makes its money from customers using phones made overseas.

In fact, telephone "sweatshops" are probably right down the street from the shoe "sweatshops" in downtown Hanoi. So why the praise for 360 Communications?

Because it gave $100,000 to the Black Cultural Center, of course. There's no apparent link between telephones and black culture, mind you. As far as we know, BSM radicals have not claimed that Alexander Graham Bell, like Jesus and Shakespeare, was black. At least not yet. But the company coughed up the dough anyway.

If 360 donated to UNC athletics, its labor policies would be scrutinized and found lacking by people with no experience in actual labor. But give the money to the BCC, and it's accepted, no questions asked. Folks over there are *desperate* for support — any support — for their self-segregating center.

We'll look into labor practices at 360 Communications, and we'll let you know what we find in future issues.

McSurly's War on History

Every week, you hear something about Chapel Hill lawyer **Al McSurly**. He represents overpaid housekeepers, underworked groundskeepers, and all kinds of folks who want things from people that they don't deserve.

What a perfect role model to kick off "Race Relations Week."

McSurly, in a November 10 speech, called on the University to rid itself of all racist symbols. When we first read this, we thought he was talking about the Black Cultural Center. After a moment's reflection, we thought he was talking about the UNC admissions office, which has different standards based on race.

But no, he's not talking about those racist symbols. A day before Veteran's Day, McSurly called for the annihilation of Silent Sam, the statue in front of the University commemorating Confederate soldiers.

Somehow, according to McSurly, cleansing UNC of its history will improve race relations. What will be next? Cutting pages out of history books?

Self-appointed race relations "experts" are always telling us that the key to race relations is stepping outside our comfort zones. They don't say you should destroy things that make you uncomfortable. And just how does a statue threaten race relations?

The statue of Silent Sam has not changed much over the years. Instead, it's the dangerous ideas like McSurly's that have changed. History has stayed the same. McSurly and his ilk should seek to understand history and come to grips with it rather than trying to destroy it.

Black and White

We got a good smirk out of reading the DTH on November 10. No, not the usual smirk from seeing the daily glaring typo and plagiarism on the editorial page.

We're talking about the preachy full-page devoted to "race relations week," one of the many contrived weeks/months/days on campus where a liberal group gives you one side of an issue ad nauseam.

The page lamented the fact that all too often, discussions on race centered just on blacks and whites. And then the page included...two columns by Asians. No Hispanics, no Indians — just Asians.

The columns were written in English, not in a foreign language, and they were written in the same DTH style that liberal Caucasians employ: preachy, pompous and presumptuous.

Jed Lau and Michele Liu of the Asian Students Association sought to dispel stereotypes of Asians as hard working and intelligent.

Lau and Liu, speaking for the "Asian-American community," talked about Proposition 209, the California ballot initiative that outlaws racial discrimination. They liked to write in broad generalizations: "Asian Americans are significantly more upset about the racism that has motivated the new admissions policies..." and "the Asian American community has demonstrated the ability to take firm stands on issues."

Not only do these statements make broad-sweeping assumptions about Asians' beliefs, but they're also incorrect. Exit polls revealed that almost 40 percent of Asian Americans supported Proposition 209. That hardly demonstrates "the solidarity of this community."

A more appropriate approach to race relations week would be to condemn these herd mentalities that corral all members of one race into an ersatz "community" that thinks and speaks the same way. Instead, treat people as the individuals that they are.

Be Glad You're Not in These Classes

One of the strategies employed by homosexual activists over the years was "outing" — announcing to the world that certain personalities were gay, even if those people wanted their private lives to remain private.

So we weren't surprised to learn that B-GLAD, UNC's "Bisexuals, Gay men, and Allies for Diversity," planned an invasive survey to find out which professors were gay or "gay-friendly," and which ones incorporated "gay themes" in their classes.

We were curious to know, too, especially because "gay themes" have no place in classes. If you want to talk about your sexuality, please discuss it with friends or at "bowling nights." Don't have taxpayers foot the bill for professors to craft classes around your sexual preferences.

The Carolina Review has obtained B-GLAD's secret list of gay-friendly classes from a source close to B-GLAD leadership.

The "gay-friendly" classes offered this spring are:

- Communications 179.1, "Rhetoric of Language and Resistance in Contemporary Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Life." Taught by **Erik Doxtader**.
- Classics 42, "Sex and Gender in Antiquity." All about women and homosexuality in ancient Greece and Rome. Taught by B-GLAD faculty adviser **Cecil Wooten**.
- Women's Studies 95.2, "Southern Gay and Lesbian Writers in the Turn of the Century." "I'm really excited about this one, personally," wrote one B-GLAD member. "It's with **Mab Segrest**, author of 'Memoir of a Race Traitor.'"
- Art 68.2, "Queer Strategies in Studio Art." Taught by (who else?) **Elin O'Hara Slavick**.

Traditional-minded students will want to steer clear of these; they're likely to be infected with politics and overrun with chip-on-shoulder gay activists.

Honorable Mention

We'd be remiss if we didn't mention **Ryan Norwood's** November 5 column on local publications, which singled out this space for acclaim.

Norwood filled his weekly DTH space with a round up and critique of rags like The Independent ("If it has a pulse, you can date it through the Independent"), The Prism, and The Catalyst — all of which are fodder for hearty belly laughs.

And Norwood was right-on with this assessment of The Carolina Review: "Skip right to the 'Principles and Paradigms' [sic] section at the end, a group of unsigned editorials that are invariably mean, smarmy, offensive, reactionary and very funny."

That description is so complimentary it almost makes you think Ryan Norwood writes "Paradigms and Principles," doesn't it?

Maybe I do.

No Sweat

Announce that Chancellor **Michael Hooker** is going to be present for a founder's day celebration, and UNC housekeepers are there chanting and picketing in a heartbeat.

But ask them to clean a bathroom, and, well, it may take a while.

Jason Eckard and **Samuel DiAngelo** live in Morrison Residence Hall and wrote to complain that their suite bathroom has not been cleaned in more than a month: "The floors have not been cleaned; the urinal has not been cleaned; the toilet has not been cleaned; the shower has not been cleaned. There appears to be mold or mildew growing in one of the sinks."

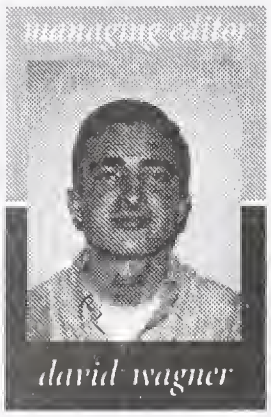
All that despite "personal requests, notes and register of complaints at our area desk."

Now, the people who work in the Morrison lobby are rude, everyone knows from personal experience. But the heart of the problem is not rude employees or lack of housekeepers. The problem lies with management, which is afraid to exact hard work from employees for fear of bogus charges of "racism."

Solution? Hire Nike to manage UNC housekeeping services. Bring some "sweatshop conditions" to Morrison, and we guarantee Eckard and DiAngelo will have their bathroom scrubbed nice and tidy.

what a letdown

CAROLINA COMMENTARY



managing editor

david wagner

The month of November always offers Carolina students some of the fall semester's finer pleasantries: four days of repose over Thanksgiving break, heralded campus Veterans Day celebrations, a few laughs at The Daily Tar Heel's futile attempts to arouse concern for the Carrboro municipal elections.

But this November offered an added treat to our plate o' excitement: the showdown of the season and biggest game in Tar Heel football history: UNC vs. FSU. As linebacker Kivuusama Mays put it, it was "step up or shut up time." The top ten Mack Attack was ready to dethrone the reigning kings of ACC pigskin — those nasty, cocky, up-to-no-good Seminoles.

It was the game the nation had been anticipating. Everyone was ready, in particular that football team from Tallahassee. All in all, that Saturday was one of the biggest letdowns in recent University history. A lot was riding on that game. When Florida St. derailed our football team that dreary night, so too went the visions of Oranges and Fiestas dancing in our heads.

Maybe next year, we said. Or not. As quickly as football rose to the level of UNC hoops, Carolina became again a basketball school alone: And so it goes.

The disappointment that virtually every fan felt sprung more from the deflated hype of the evening than from our dismal on-field performance. Our victory in Atlanta versus Ga. Tech the previous Thursday solidified the meeting as the most pivotal in the history of the UNC football program. Carolina football has had some great seasons and great players in years past, but no national championships. A win against Florida St. all but guaranteed us a chance to play for one. The excitement in the air was predicated on the hope of going alliance bowling as much as it was on playing the second-ranked Seminoles.

Students arrived early in the afternoon outside of Gate 5. Some even spent the night before waiting outside of Kenan Stadium. The wait to get inside should have predicted the gloom the game itself had in store. There was a huge crowd of people: all were eager, many anxious and some unbearably obnoxious. It was a mob, no doubt. And a mob that should have been better organized. True, streamlining thousands of people through one gate is no easy task. But expecting them to effortlessly pass through the gates without any prior sense of organization and planning was insane. Criticism is due.

Finding a seat once inside the stadium was a bit of a challenge for some students. Hundreds resorted to standing on the track or above the grassy knolls behind the east end zone. People were going to all ends to see this showdown. And the more that the crowd built itself upon all the hype, the harder people fell when it became devastatingly obvious who owned the field.

Florida State played exceptionally well, proving once again why it is king of the hill in ACC football. That does not keep their team from being a bunch of arrogant you-know-whats, which made the defeat even harder to swallow. At the end of their pregame warm-ups, the whole team made it a point to jump up and down on the NC emblem painted across the fifty yard line. And their gargantuan band treated South Campus residents to a face-rubbing encore performance of that silly chopping chant after the game. Florida State can play some football, but it can use a lesson in class.

All in all, the whole UNC vs. FSU experience is one to forget.

Some year soon, when we finally topple those convicts, we can look back to that Saturday and remember what it feels like to be squashed, maybe even remembering it with a few laughs. Our national championship will come in due time. It may just be a while. But hold on. We're getting there.

The UNC vs. FSU experience is one to forget.

From the Inbox

a new letters to the editor section

E-mail us at: *cr@unc.edu*

Limit all responses to 200 words. Include your name, year, major, and hometown. Please include a phone number so that we may verify your identity. Letters will be printed in their entirety, and responses from the Editorial Board may be given.

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The Last Word

UNC's Conservative Voice

"There is always an easy solution to every human problem — neat, plausible, and wrong". — H.L. Mencken

"Giving money and power to government is like giving whiskey and car keys to teenage boys." — P.J. O'Rourke

"How do you tell a Communist? Well, it's someone who reads Marx and Lenin. How do you tell an anti-Communist? It's someone who understands Marx and Lenin."
— Ronald Reagan

"Hope is no basis for a defense policy."
— Margaret Thatcher

"The real destroyer of the liberties of the people is he who spreads among them bounties, donations and benefits."
— Plutarch

"In the first place, God made idiots. That was for practice. Then he made school boards." — Mark Twain

Carolina Review

Volume V, Issue 6 “It’s no coincidence that we are on the right.” February 1998

Alveda King speaks on civil rights issues of the 1990s

“FOR ONE AMERICA”

Also:

Carolina Review’s 22 demands of Chancellor Hooker
Diversity’s cost
Letters the DTH would not print
Simply Satire
The state of conservatism at UNC

More Paradigms and Principles than ever before: *Wegner Watch, Ram Sham, Wooten’s Class, Hood-winked, Rumor Mill, Marching in Locke-step, The “I’s” have it*...and more!

North Carolina’s Conservative Voice

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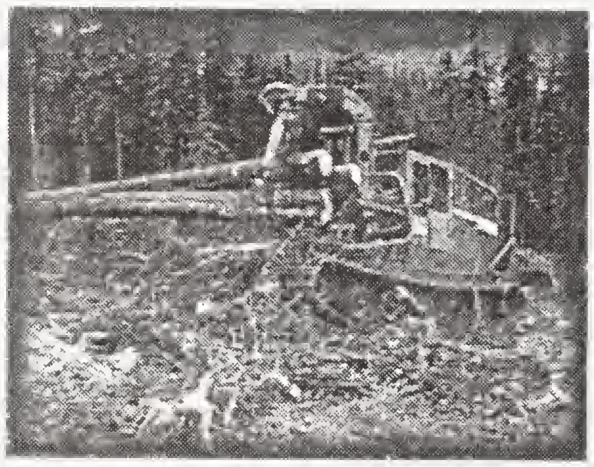

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From the Publisher

To our readers,

Thanks for reading the Carolina Review. If you like what you see, consider joining our staff. We need writers, an internet design editor, a subscriptions manager and people with lots of energy.

If you don't like what you see, write us and tell us all about it. Please send all comments, criticisms and compliments to cr@unc.edu.

Enjoy our latest efforts.

Bill Heeden

Publisher

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Diversity's Cost

Board Editoral

Nobody knows who they are, and until now, nobody's cared to find out.

The victims of racial preferences are rarely spoken for in the current debate over affirmative action. Instead, the debate has taken place at august levels, and both sides speak in abstract terms of diversity and education.

But recent reports in The Charlotte Observer and The Daily Tar Heel have given readers some indication just who the losers are when universities award bonus points to applicants who possess what it calls "plus factors." If you're black or Native American, that's a plus. A big plus.

In December, The Observer estimated that if racial preferences at UNC-Chapel Hill ended, black enrollment would drop by around 200 students per class, or about 40 percent. Using the same data, the DTH calculated that the drop would be about 300 per class, or about 60 percent.

Either way, those are huge numbers of students affected. It's safe to say that over the years, thousands of black North Carolinians have benefited from racial preferences at UNC-Chapel Hill. And thousands of white North Carolinians have lost out.

Those thousands must be sacrificed, we're told, to achieve "diversity" on campus. It's important to learn from people not like us, the theory goes. That's the road to racial understanding.

Wrong.

How is racial understanding improved by having two sets of admissions criteria: one for blacks and Native Americans, and one for all other races? When you lower the bar for one group and raise it for another, you're understandably going to frustrate those who are asked to jump higher—and taint those who have to hurdle only the minimum height.

The different standards also appear in discrepancies in SAT scores. Whites at UNC average almost 200 points more than blacks.

Using the DTH's numbers, 57 percent of African-Americans benefit from racial preferences. Forty-three percent do not; they would still be at UNC without preferences. Who knows who belongs to the 57 percent and to the 43 percent? Under the University's current scheme, all blacks bear the scarlet "A" on their foreheads: "affirmative action admit."

If whites know that the majority of blacks owe their presence at UNC to special preferences, that compounds already existing stereotypes of blacks as unqualified. These stereotypes would end if the admissions office accepted students without regard to race.

The black students who would have previously been admitted would not be locked out of higher education; they would simply attend universities where their academic achievements more closely reflect those of their white peers.

At UNC, many black students are currently outgunned by whites, who tend to have higher SAT scores and higher high school grades. Educators agree that those two factors strongly predict college success. It's no surprise that only 66 percent of blacks graduate in six years, compared to 83 percent of whites. It simply reflects

> How is racial understanding improved by having two sets of admissions criteria?

Diversity's Cost (cont.)

the difference in high school academic achievement.

Ironically, many of those who yell the loudest for racial preferences are themselves proof that such preferences are not necessary. Look at Charles Daye and Chuck Stone. Daye, who is black, is a law professor. Stone, also black, holds an endowed professorship at the journalism school. Other blacks could do the same. So in addition to being unfair, UNC's preference policies are unneeded.

In fairness to UNC, it's simply following trends in academia. Other public colleges, the leading Ivy League schools, Duke, all practice racial preference schemes that are probably far more egregious. Some colleges have been sued, the mildew of their suspect programs brought to daylight. As lawsuits and newspapers expose the heavy costs of affirmative action, a popular groudswell will demand a fairer system.

UNC could break its united front with other colleges, which have resisted change at every turn. Taking inspiration from the recent Martin Luther King holiday and from the upcoming speech by his niece Alveda King, it could boldly place itself ahead of the curve and renounce the use of racial factors in admissions.

Or it could dig in its heels and wait for a court order or broker a legal settlement, as it did in the late 1970's.

Either way, the long list of victims of forced "diversity"—the whites banished to other schools, the blacks who flunk out, the qualified blacks whose credentials preferences make suspect—will ultimately benefit.

They're finally gaining a voice. And they should not be forgotten.

WANTED:

MOLES

Calling all misplaced campus conservatives:South building administrators, DTH staffers, executive branch yes-men, closet Republicans enrolled in weird classes-- whoever you may be-- we want the dirt on Carolina's liberal establishment. Join our vast network of "campus insiders" by calling 1-800-880-7756 or by emailing cr@unc.edu. Live in the shadows...learn valuable reconnisance skills...stregnthen your resume...ENLIST TODAY!!!

The state of conservatism at UNC

By Bill Heeden, III
Publisher

The following column was first published at the request of The Daily Tar Heel *on Monday, January 26, 1998.*

The Silent Majority

Two words best describe the state of conservatism at UNC-Chapel Hill: alive and well. While UNC maintains a reputation as a bastion of liberalism, the conservative movement at UNC has reached a whole new level of visibility and notoriety. And it hasn't been done with bull horns, rallies in the pit, lists of demands or marches on South Building. No, these tactics are not necessary for conservatives at UNC because conservatives hold the silent majority.

The successes of conservatism at UNC are measured not just by what students do, but what they do not do, to advance conservatism.

When was the last time you saw a bunch of conservative students protesting a function of the Black Student Movement or the Socialist Forum? When Angela Davis spoke at UNC, conservative students did not march into the lobby of Memorial Hall, bullhorn in hand, complaining about ticket distribution, equal access, and communists on campus. That's because conservatives are secure in their beliefs.

> "...the conservative movement at UNC has reached a whole new level of visibility and notoriety."

The reactionary liberals at UNC exposed some of their numerous insecurities recently at the Ward Connerly event. The affirmative action debate initiated by conservatives last semester has sparked debate throughout the state. The Connerly event commanded lots of media attention and the visit of Alveda King on February 18th is certain to garner at least as much attention.

Policies of preference in North Carolina have seen the beginning of the end. Look for this to be a major issue in the state elections and for conservatives to win big on promises to eliminate policies of preference that plague our University system and perpetuate discrimination.

Liberals Admit Hollow Reputation

The state of conservatism at UNC is also defined by the characterizations made by leaders of the more liberal groups at UNC. Joshua White, the newly elected co-president of the UNC Young Democrats said, "I want to make it so UNC really is a liberal campus, and that it's not just a reputation." That means students can look forward to even more protests, rallies, lists of demands, and a general increase in the bullhorn mentality that plagues the extreme left.

White admits what many conservatives already know, that UNC is not "really" liberal. Although around 90 percent of UNC professors are democrats, the state of North Carolina is overwhelmingly conservative. Senators Jesse Helms and Lauch Faircloth (both democrats turned republican) were elected despite efforts within Orange County, the political pockmark on our fair state.

Conservative Leadership

Another indicator of the state of conservatism

The state of conservatism at UNC (cont.)

at UNC can be found in student congress. This year student congress had a surplus of student fees at the end of the fall semester for the first time in memory. Almost every position of leadership in student congress is held by conservatives.

From Speaker James Hoffman, whose success is attributed to his apolitical style, to speaker pro-temp ore Kristin Sasser, to Rules and Judiciary chairman Brad Morrison, to Ethics Chairman Steve Oljeski, the conservative influence in student congress is undeniable. In addition to the surplus of student fees last semester, conservative members of congress have exhibited a higher level of tolerance. The most conservative members of congress have consistently voted to fund groups such as the Socialist Forum, while their most liberal counterparts consistently vote against funding conservative groups like Common Sense and the *Carolina Review.*

Congress in general, however, is to be commended for its accomplishments this year. Recently, student congress voted down bills to investigate the *Carolina Review* and Common Sense, using a little common sense of their own.

The Carolina Review
vs.
Liberal Intolerance

No DTH column regarding conservatism at UNC would be complete without mention of the Carolina Review. It is no secret that the Review and the DTH trade barbs at every possible opportunity. Many students, conservative and liberal alike, will be surprised to find a column by the publisher of the *Carolina Review* in the pages of the DTH. However, it would be hypocritical to turn down the opportunity to comment on the state of conservatism at UNC given the amount of criticism the *Review* gives the DTH for their lack of conservative coverage.

Other liberal intolerance at UNC includes some RAs who refuse to deliver the Carolina Review when it is sent through University mail. This attempt at censorship and the suppression of free speech is a prime example of more liberal intolerance. The use of University mail was necessitated by the theft of issues in the spring of 1996. Now every student living on campus is guaranteed an issue of the *Review*. Liberals and conservatives alike read the *Review* for its insight, opinion and satire. For those on-campus residents who do not wish to receive the *Review*, email us at cr@unc.edu.

"Now every student living on campus is guaranteed an issue of the *Review.*"

The *Review* is but one of the major contributors to campus conservatism. Common Sense, Young Republicans, Students for Life and Liberty, have all made major contributions this year. And in UNC Law School, groups like the Federalist Society and the Lincoln Forum contribute to conservatism on campus.

So, Carolina conservatives, although you attend a Liberal Arts University, when your head hits the pillow tonight, you can sleep well knowing that conservatism is alive and well at UNC.

Bill Heeden is a senior political science and journalism major who encourages all Carolina conservatives to watch for the announcement of the Clinton resignation party in the near future.

Decisive Dialogue

By Scott Rubush, Associate Publisher.

Since the *Review* last went to print, there have been a number of developments in the campaign to end racial preferences at Carolina. While there is still some controversy surrounding this issue, the case against granting preferences to applicants for admission or employment on the basis of skin color has become much more clear in the past few months.

The event which precipitated many of the recent developments was the speech by Ward Connerly, the "father of Proposition 209," at the Great Hall in the student union on December 2. In his address to several hundred students, faculty, administrators, and citizens, Connerly made the case that "race has no place" in decisions regarding one's ability to perform a certain task. Though defenders of racial preferences from the Black Student Movement (BSM) and ACCESS received much of the ensuing media attention, the Connerly speech has provided a great deal of momentum for the events organizers.

> "[Broad's] decision came after she was given an invitation to the speech..."

Much of this momentum is attributable to Molly Broad's decision to call for a review of the admissions policies at each of the 16 campuses in the UNC system. This decision came after she was given an invitation to the speech and to a reception nearly a month before the Connerly event. Though any statement regarding her motivation for calling for this review other than that which she has provided the media would be mere speculation, the fact that she knew of the Connerly event well in advance is inescapable. Regardless of her motives, Broad's timing could not have been more perfect for the event's organizers, and her decision provided publicity for the Connerly event which otherwise it might not have received.

Though the holiday season put the campaign against preferences on hiatus, shocking statistics detailing the degree to which minorities are granted preference released in the Charlotte Observer and in the Daily Tar Heel helped ring in the new year. These data suggest that as much as 57 percent African-Americans, and 28 percent of Native Americans in the Class of 2001 do not meet the academic criteria to study at Carolina.

One can approach these figures from either of two angles. Defenders of preferences will argue that this high figure demonstrates the need for preferences in the admissions process. These people believe that if preferences were to be eliminated, then the university would become racially homogeneous, and minorities would be relegated to further "second-class status" in American Society because they would be "denied access" to a high-quality education.

From the other angle, the one from which opponents of racial preferences view the issue, these figures lend credence to their belief that differing standards are applied to people of differing racial and ethnic backgrounds. These people view these disparate standards as inherently wrong and contrary to the basic values of American society and those of the civil rights movement.

Opponents of preferences also believe that preferences encourage less-than-qualified students to study in an environment in which they are not prepared to compete. By placing these students

Decisive Dialogue (cont.)

"in over their heads," opponents of preferences believe that these dual standards, which are designed to benefit the student body by making it more diverse, actually perform a disservice to minority students when they could have been more successful, had they attended a less rigorous institution. Better primary and secondary educational systems are the solution to the economic disparities that exist between blacks and whites in America, according to Connerly and his supporters. They believe that while minority enrollment may drop in the short-term, eliminating their preferential status is in their best long-term interests because it follows a more sustainable path to empowerment.

In essence, the new statistics have redefined the terms of the debate over preferences. In essence, it is now a debate over whether society should place more value on diversity or whether our nation should value equality.

It is unfortunate that groups like the BSM have tried to make the issue one of black versus white. When one looks at the values in conflict—equality and diversity—one does not observe a conflict between our nation's two largest races; rather, one sees a value conflict within the civil rights movement. By mindlessly playing the race card, the traditional civil rights establishment in America—the NAACP and the Rainbow Coalition nationally, the BSM locally—the nation's long-time supporters of minority enfranchisement are performing a disservice to their fiercely loyal constituents.

One of the key distinctions between the leadership in the days of Martin Luther King, Jr. and today, is that King was able to build bridges across racial lines and was thereby able to gain a much larger base of support for his causes. Indeed, his coalition of African-Americans and Caucasian sympathizers provided a clear contrast against their sole opponents, namely unrepentant southern racists. Even if the value of diversity outweighs equality, poor leadership by heads of the traditional civil rights groups has compromised this value. In essence, they are leading their supporters into a campaign in which they are outnumbered and defeat is almost inevitable.

Additionally, by ignoring the existence of a conflict in their values and by appearing to choose, in seemingly mindless fashion, to pursue the path which yields the greatest perceived material outcome, they have oversimplified a complex issue which demands rational consideration and they have overlooked outcomes which may prove more beneficial to the long run enfranchisement of minorities. The issue of racial preferences is one that needs to be discussed from a microphone, not from a bullhorn, and by choosing the latter over the former, groups which ostensibly defend the interests of minorities have inadvertently worked against those interests and have further perpetuated the racial divide in America.

> "The issue of racial preferences...needs to be discussed from a microphone, not a bullhorn..."

Locally, these groups will have an opportunity to correct their course when Alveda King

(continued on page 16)

From the Inbox

Every month, we receive several letters from students and alumni whose opinions were not deemed worthy of the editorial page of our campus "daily." With our committment to the free expression of ideas that do not conform to the liberal orthodoxy at UNC, we decided to print what other publications thought you should not see....

To the Editor:

UNC has long hidden its racially bigoted admissions policy behind a public relations facade. Congratulations to the DTH for its courageous expose of UNC's Affirmative Action scam. Because their special privileges appear threatened, the suspect 57 percent admitted under UNC's racial spoils system will probably react to your article with "outrage" on the DTH letters page. We'll hear lots of obscurant hyperbole about "justice," which reduces to the fact that nobody on UNC's Affirmative Action gravy train wants to get off.

Anthony Strickland and his admissions cronies should cease their racially discriminatory policy and get on the progressive side of the issue before the rest of the country leaves UNC behind. It's time someone championed Affirmative Action's victims.

Thank you, DTH.

Stanley K. Ridgley
UNC '77

The response to the Connerly event was overwhelming from both sides of the aisle. Here's a sample of what we heard from the left...

Well, it seems that once again I am writing to express opposing views to your writing. Do you people even recognize the gains of Affirmative Action? If not for this movement there would be no women's sports or minority groups on campus that get school funding. They are all children of Affirmative Action. The concept behind Affirmative Action is simple. Black Communities do not have equal tax base to whites. By taking the best African American students, you are still taking the best of the best, only their schools do not have the money to offer AP classes or use of Computers, or many other things that look so good on college applications. The idea that Affirmative Action pushes is the idea that once given the oppotunity [sic], Blacks will rise to economic status equal to that of whites and will not need the support. Ward is in a word a SELLOUT. He denies his African Heritage, even if he is only part African, he is still inextricably linked to a group that that has been historically suppressed by white institutions. By refusing to realize the plight of his people he becomes a tool for the institution. The DTH poll proves that most people in NC still think that Affirmtive Action is necessary. Do we still operate by majority rule here?

Justin Lefkowitz

From the Inbox (cont.)

And from the right...

I want to congratulate on planning an excellent and very successful event last night that I was certainly glad to have attended. If you wondered where the Dukies were, I and others came a bit late, but nevertheless managed to get in.

As always, Mr. Connerly was fascinating, and as always, I was somewhat disgusted by the tactics and tone of the opposition. I find it unfortunate that the opposition frequently resorts, not being able to convincingly present justification for opposing the institution itself, to ad hominem attacks against those who espouse equal treatment and a color-blind society. Despite the article in the N&O today, which focused on the protest after (without mentioning, of course, signs such as "the GOP's new lawnjockey") there were clearly more friendly supporters than unintellectual opponents.

Thank you so much for organizing such a significant and important event. Best of luck in the future, and by all means please make me (and Duke) aware of events like this.

Regards,

Jason Bergsman

Congratulations on a well-organized and well-managed event Tuesday night. Also on a good letter in the DTH this morning. I hope you're pleased with the way things went: you certainly should be.

All best,

John Reed
Director, Institute for Research in Social Science

As the founding editor of the Carolina Review and a founder of Common Sense, I was pleased to read the Greensboro News and Record on Wednesday. What a true success these two organizations have become, scoring a major victory by bringing Ward Connerly to Chapel Hill.
The only sad part was that I did not find out until after the fact. While at Carolina I enjoyed being a thorn in the side of liberals, and I'm sure you feel the same. Should you need any help with Common Sense in the future, please feel free to contact me, and let me know the next time someone of this calibre is speaking. Once again, congratulations on a job well done.

Darren Allen
BA, UNC 1994

In the Fall of 1997, the BSM submitted a list of 22 demands to Chancellor Michael Hooker. These demands, ranging from a black student union in Upendo Lounge, to the recruitment of black faculty, underscore the BSM's stance that if it screams "racism" loud and often enough, it will be heard. Fully aware that the BSM isn't the only campus group that can play hardball with the University, the staff of the Carolina Review came up with its own list of demands for Chancellor Hooker to ponder.

Carolina Review's 22 "New" demands to Chancellor Hooker

1. Replace the current inefficient housekeeping staff with robot housekeepers (a la "Rosie" from *The Jetsons*).

2. Create a new official University holiday: "Carolina Review Day."

3. Take immediate, documentable steps to increase the number of conservative faculty.

4. Grant all Carolina Review staff members concealed weapon permits.

5. Rename South Road "Helms Boulevard."

6. Create mandatory new history class to appreciate the legacy of President Ronald W. Reagan.

7. Create mandatory new political science class to study the corrupt Presidency of William J. Clinton

8. Institute affirmative action policy to grant admission to conservatives, regardless of merit, in lieu of liberals.

9. Recognize the Carolina Review as a victim group.

10. Require that the Student Body election board chairperson can perform simple arithmetic (See Student Body Elections, 1997).

11. Recognize the Carolina Review as a militia group.

12. Clearcut the botanical garden to make way for new 8-level student parking deck.

13. Bring in more $$$ to UNC by securing lucrative deals with American companies who employ overseas workers.

14. Require the Campus Y to run a lemonade stand so it understands the basic tenets of capitalism.

15. Allow UNC students to vote on what the BSM will boycott each month.

16. Give female students the option of being called "freshman" or "first-year chick."

17. Require art professors to capitalize the first letter of every word in their name.

18. Install a safety lock on Silent Sam's gun.

19. Order the "Daily" Tar Heel to print on weekends.

20. Have an annual parade on Ram Road to celebrate its construction.

21. Provide students with computer software to filter out unwanted recruitment emails from B-GLAD.

22. Ignore frivolous student demands.

There was much less fanfare regarding our first list of demands. However, one will observe the responsiveness of the University in fulfilling them as all 22 original demands have been met.

Carolina Review's "Original" demands of Chancellor Hooker

1. Remove the doors of the stalls in the bathrooms in Venable Hall and lock bathroom doors after 6 p.m. for "security purposes."

2. Forbid criminals from teaching criminal law classes.

3. Order Judith Wegner to allow the JAG Corps to recruit in the Law School.

4. Allocate funds to conservative groups for the purpose of bringing opponents of racial preferences to campus.

5. Order Molly Broad to call for a review of race-based admissions policies.

6. Order the Daily Tar Heel to run a feature expressing the degree to which racial preferences dominate the admissions process.

7. Order Dean Smith to show Duke's Coach Kay some mercy by retiring.

8. Express opposition to self-segregation on campus by dismissing football coaches who promote self-segregating measures at Pit rallies.

9. Order Sally Brown to take her wacked-out social agenda to Texas.

10. Make arrangements for state GOP leaders to speak at meetings of the Young Republicans.

11. Erect a large structure in the pit for the purpose of allowing students to eat lunch without having to listen to annoying protesters. This structure shall be called "Lenoir Pavilion."

12. Provide cable TV to the dorms on South Campus so that students can watch *C-SPAN* without having to deal with the ire of grim liberal "activists."

13. Provide free transportation for students in vehicles that use large quantities of fossil fuel. Call it the "U-Bus."

14. Provide a convenient road to alleviate traffic for alumni after events at Dean Smith Center.

15. Expand the business school for the purpose of brainwashing young minds with capitalist ideals.

16. Avoid tuition increases by contracting with labor-efficient shoe companies.

17. Flaunt administrative efficiency in the Athletic Department by expanding Kenan Stadium. No less than $40 million shall be spent on this state-of-the-art renovation.

18. Save prospective lawyers the misery of being admitted to a law school beset with legal problems by ordering a 25 percent decrease in applicants.

19. Form a committee to enhance the Residence Hall Association.

20. Order CAA to borrow the BSM's innovative idea of raising funds with lip-synch contests.

21. Extend DTH editorial freedom to lible and plagerize for a 104th year.

22. Order the manager of Internationalist Books to "pursue other interests."

“For One America”

An interview with Alveda King

By Bill Heeden and Scott Rubush

Alveda King is the niece of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. She spent the early part of her childhood in Birmingham, Alabama, where her family's home was bombed in 1963. It was this event that launched Ms. King's active involvement in the Civil Rights Movement. During the peak of the Civil Rights Movement, she participated in peaceful demonstrations and nonviolent sit-ins with her uncle, Dr. King, and her father, the late Rev. Alfred King. Ms. King, a staunch opponent of racial preferences, is the founder of King for America. She feels that racial divisiveness will end only if continual references to race are eliminated from our verbal landscape. She is an outspoken advocate for school choice and is opposed to comparing the Gay Rights Movement to the Civil Rights Movement of the 1960s. She is also a senior fellow at the Alexis de Tocqueville Institution. Our publisher and associate publisher had the honor of speaking with Ms. King a week before her scheduled appearance at UNC. The following text is a transcript of the exclusive Review *interview.*

Review: *What are some of your fondest and most vivid memories of your childhood and specifically the Civil Rights Movement in the 1960s?*

Alveda King: The memories I have of my uncle, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., my father Alfred King who was the slain civil rights strategist, Dr. King's brother, and my grandfather, Daddy King...the three of them and that's a generational matter. You had the father, Daddy King, and the two sons. And from them came the message of faith that sustained the civil rights movement. So, when people ask me what I remember most about my uncle Dr. Martin Luther King, I can say the faith of our fathers. If you read his writings or listen to his messages, all of his sermons and many of his writings refer to faith and to God. And so I remember Martin to be a man of faith and a man of strength and a man of humanity and submission.

> “The most pressing civil rights issue of the 1990s is education and school choice.”

Review: What are the most common criticisms you receive and what do you say to your critics?

Alveda King: Well, perhaps some of the most common criticisms are “how can you be certain that the message I'm delivering is the message that Dr. King himself would have delivered” or, “Where do I get my position from understanding that we are in the 1990s now, not necessarily the 1950s and the 1960s. And my answer to that is, I can never say what Martin would have said or my dad, A.B. would have said, or my granddaddy, Daddy King said, unless I heard them specifically say something. But you see, we have the blessing of having Dr. King's writings. And so, I believe that I'm pretty accurate in my position based upon those writings and those understandings. So when people wonder if I'm using “the dream” or misrepresenting “the dream,” I say certainly not. He served the same God that I serve.

Review: What are your views of affirmative action policies of the 1990s and compare the civil rights movement in the ‘60s to its status in the ‘90s.

Alveda King: Certainly. You know, as the founder of King for America, and we're a faith-based civil rights organization, I've had to examine issues today and compare the times of the ‘90s to the ‘50s and ‘60s. I was a little girl in the ‘50s, and I married and had a child in the ‘60's. And during that time, there were no “African-Americans;" there was no "black is beautiful" campaign. You had people who were called "negro," and sometimes worse. And we had been categorized even by law as being less than human. And so the battle at that time, the Civil Rights Movement, was to bring a whole class of people into the human race; equality as human beings. And so therefore, affirmative action needed very strong measures beyond equal protection under the law because the law did not recognize African-Americans as humans. But what we found over the years as we examined the circumstances that caused the need for those special laws, we had three factors. We had circumstances that couldn't be changed, innate immutable circumstances. We had political oppression and economic oppression coexisting. And so with that we had to have special laws. Now, today, African-Americans are recognized as human beings and it now becomes the challenge to demonstrate our worth and our character and our integrity on a playing field that needs to be leveled. But you know that Martin Luther King Jr. believed that if you don't change the hearts of the people; you're not going to be able to legislate morality. So we found out that with all the laws we have passed, and we've passed some good ones, I am not an advocate of throwing out affirmative action, but I'm saying to revisit and to reexamine affirmative action, and to maybe channel some of that energy into equipping everybody with technology, with literacy and schools. You know that's one of our major issues, and for me, the most pressing civil rights issue of the 1990s is education and school choice. Because if we do not educate our children, the color of their skin will not matter, it's their ability that's going to count. And so I think that affirmative action is still a very relevant topic but rather than to continue to diversify and divide, we're going to recognize those cultural differences but we will come together as one America. The perspective of King for America is one family of man, the human race...one race according to Acts [chapter] 17 in the Bible. And it says that there is one man... God created all nations. [The Bible] doesn't even use the word "race." If you do a Bible study and you look for the word "race," "they won 'the race.' Hold out till the end!" But its a physical exertion [or] a spiritual exercise. It has nothing to do with the characteristics of people. And so if affirmative action will recognize all people as human beings, then we'll certainly have a different playing field.

> "If we do not educate our children, the color of their skin will not matter. It's their ability that's going to count."

Review: What specifically are your thoughts on school choice?

On the issue of school choice, I've been challenged about that position. And the proponents of the public school system as it exists say if you go to school choice, you're going to kill public schools. Well you know, I'm a former public school teacher. I teach at a public college now, [at a] University system of Georgia school. I've been an educator for many years. When I was a state legislator, I was on

"For One America" (cont.)

the Education Committee. I have six children. I'm the mother of six and the grandmother of three, so education is very important to me. But I say that's an innate, immutable issue. Little children will be children until they reach maturation. They cannot change that status unless the years do it for them. So they need people to intercede and to intervene for education. We see that our school systems in America are failing. So, I say, as an Alexis de Toqueville senior fellow, as the founder of King for America, and as an advocate for education, I say do what they've done in Sweden and other countries. Let's give education a chance by causing competition to help the administration and public settings to improve. And any time you have competition, competition promotes excellence. We don't have that right now. The school systems can afford to fail because they are, in many instances, the only shop in town. Families have that right, constitutionally, to choose the best path for that child. It's been said many times, [and] I've said it myself, [and] I wasn't the first. President Clinton and Vice President Al Gore have the opportunity to educate their children in private schools and they've done so. And yet they receive public funds. And yet you've got people who live in low-income housing, have low incomes, and also depend on public funds, and they cant' afford to send their children to the school of their choice. So there is something wrong with this picture. We've got to improve it. And I believe that if you give the families of America an opportunity to choose, most of them will still go with the public setting. But then you'll see competition and you'll see the system improve.

Decisive Dialogue (cont.)

comes to speak at Carolina on 18 February in Memorial Hall. King is a senior fellow at the Alexis de Toqueville Institute and niece of Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., and her speech, sponsored by Common Sense, The Carolina Review, and Young America's Foundation, will provide an opportunity for those who branded Ward Connerly as a "sell-out" and a "lawn-jockey" an opportunity to hear another speaker who realizes that the NAACP and the BSM do not have a monopoly on the values promoted by Reverend King , and that their lead of these groups is not always to be followed.

More importantly, however, King's visit will show once and for all where the MLK legacy stands on the issue of racial preferences. Indeed, the speech will confirm what its organizers have known all along, namely that equality in the judgement of one's character and abilities takes precedence over other amorphous goals that merely skirt the real issues while perpetuating racial tensions. The debate over preferences is coming to a close, and people of all colors and creeds are beginning to see the fallacy of granting preference on the basis of race. The time is now for the leaders of liberal civil-rights groups to follow their constituents in acknowledging their error on this issue.

Scott Rubush is a sophomore political science and history major from Cary, NC.

The niece of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.,

Alveda King

speaks on

Civil Rights issues of the 1990s

including such topics as
racial preferences and
homosexuality.

Wednesday
February 18, 1998
8:15pm
Memorial Hall

Ticket information:
914-9549 or 914-3494

Sponsored by: Common Sense, Carolina Review, The Lincoln Forum,
The Federalist Society and Young America's Foundation

Join the
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The conservative speaker group that was not afraid to bring you Ward Connerly and Alveda King.

Contact: Scott Rubush
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Our new design policy as suggested by John McDonough

"What we don't need is more barriers: words crippled by weird spacing, entangled lines, distressed type, colliding columns; tiny words swallowed up in hideous background textures, stripes, photos, and even other type; impaled paragraphs disjoined by Dadaesque slashes and streaks that ambush the eye and obscure the letters...The culprits are the increasingly militant graphic gremlins hatched out of MTV iconoclasm, along with computer design programs that offer too many choices to those of too little taste and make excess far too easy." --John McDonough, The Wall Street Journal, Wednesday, February 11, 1998

Simply Satire -- 1998 in pictures

You've read the Review's *icon-busting prose--the gritty Paradigms and Principles that make you mad, the in-depth articles that make you think, the poignant cartoons that make you laugh. But you've never seen anything like this.*

Thanks to the latest technology, we at the Carolina Review *have actually been able to travel into the future--and return with photographs of what's in store around campus for 1998. Developed in the Review's state-of-the-art darkroom (paid for with YOUR student fees, of course), these photos show you the frightening and the macabre. So hold on tight.*

*It's with great pride that we present you, our valued reader what we simply call...*1998 in Pictures!

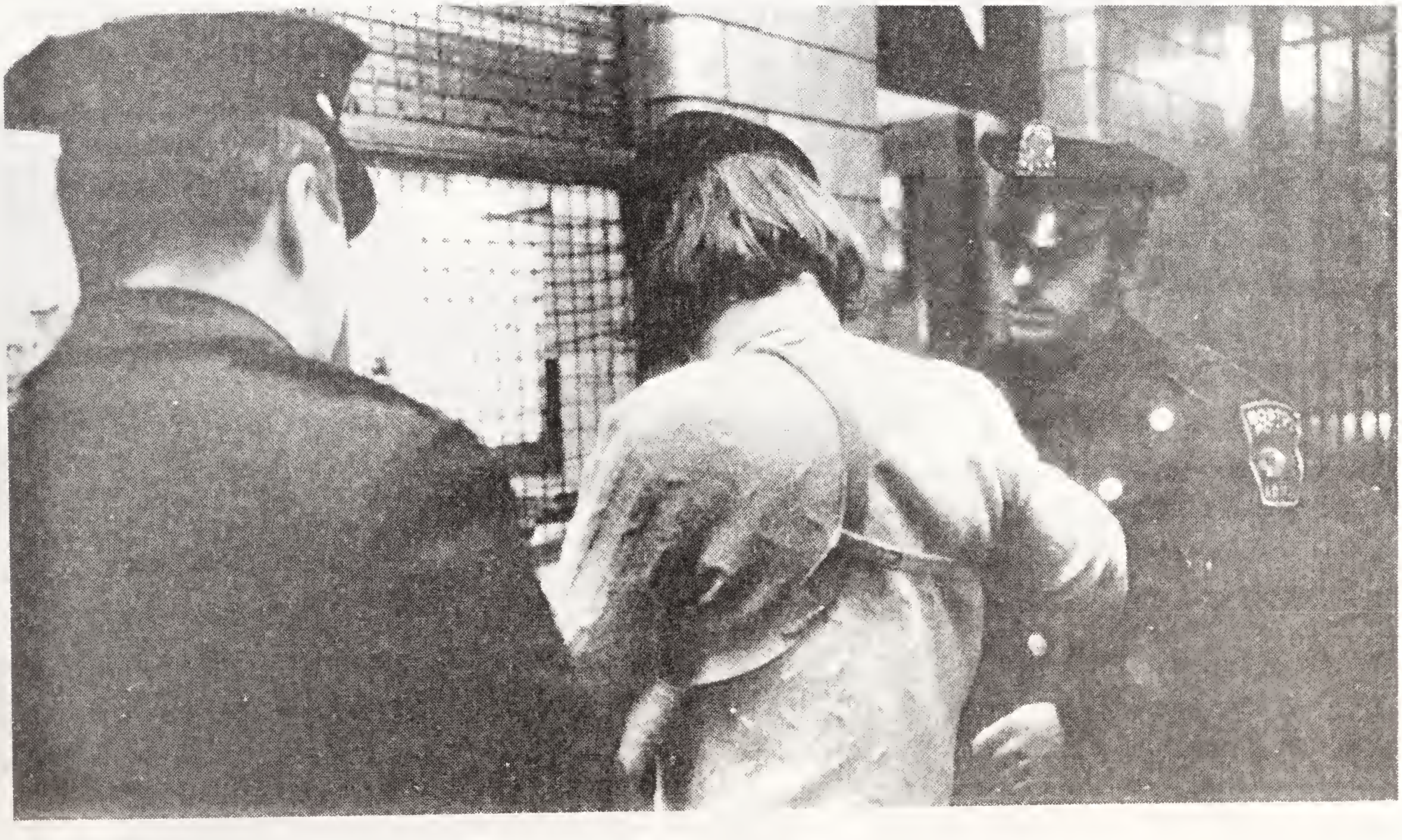
Later this semester, Student Congress Representative **Brian Kennedy**, District 4, chairs a select committee of Student Congress that strips funding from the *Carolina Review*, Common Sense, and fellow travelers whose ideas he says are dangerous to the UNC way of life. "Are you now, or have you ever been a member of the Republican Party?" Kennedy demanded of *Review* Publisher **Bill Heeden**. Advising Kennedy is Special Assistant to the Chancellor **Aaron Nelson**.

As the quality of their newspaper takes a further decline, editors of The Daily Tar Heel take to the streets to hawk their product in April. Problem is, no one buys their brand of fawning, warmed-over "journalism" that prefers kissing butt to kicking ass. Front row, left to right: Editorial Page Editor **Kevin Dwyer**, University Editors **Sharif Durhams** and **Holly Toosi**, reporter **Evan Saunda**, and Editor-in-chief **Erica Beshears**.

Simply Satire -- 1998 in pictures

After her makeover and May trial, sexual harassment victim **Paula Jones** (right) comes to campus to deliver a speech that feminist organizations refuse to co-sponsor. After her talk, Jones describes to a reporter some of the testimony she gave on the witness stand.

Next fall, the UNC School of Law starts a new mandatory class for all law students—and even faculty! Called "Booking and Fingerprinting 101," the class instructs those at the law school how to cooperate fully with police after they're arrested and charged with smoking pot in class, swiping deli meat, taking indecent liberties with a minor, gunning down passersby on Henderson Street, or any other criminal violation they may wish to undertake in their time at UNC Law. With the help of officers **Jeff McCracken** (left) and **Ed Swain** (right), law dean **Judith Wegner** demonstrates the proper technique.

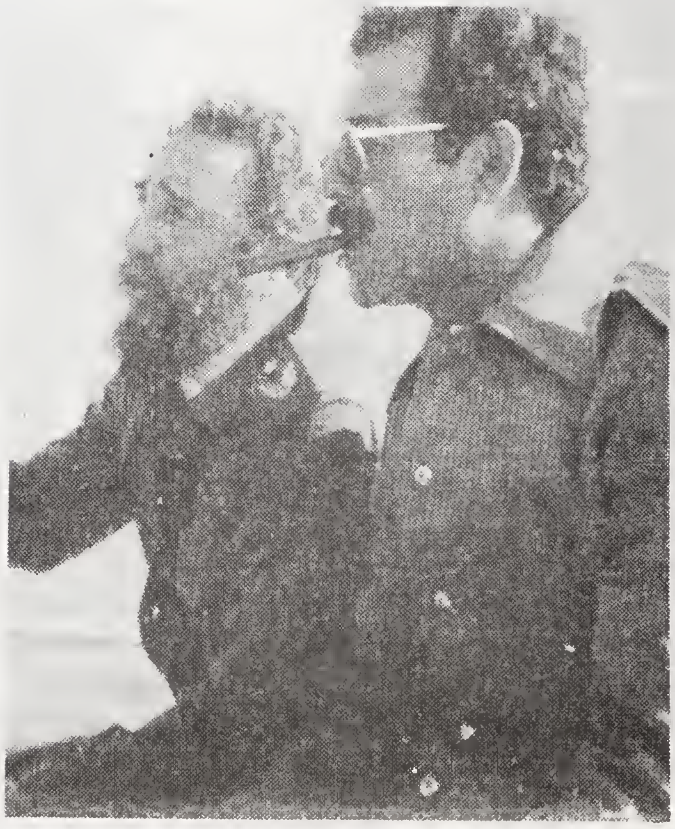


Simply Satire -- 1998 in pictures

Traffic congestion continues to plague the area around the Dean Dome, so the Department of Transportation comes up with yet another wise solution: widen Ram Road! Here, volunteers from the Campus Y are busy shoveling dirt to make a once long-off dream a reality. SEAC leader **Andrew Pearson** speeds by in his truck (right).

B-GLAD rejoices at this year's choice of graduation speaker: it's pop star **Michael Jackson**!

At right, **Chancellor Hooker** (left) and Special Assistant **Aaron Nelson** (right, smoking cigar) plot ways to defeat "The Great Satan," the *Carolina Review*.



Simply Satire -- 1998 in pictures

At right, veteran liberal activist **John Dervin** enjoys a moment of respite from his bullhorn-thumping attacks against conservatives during a spring break holiday in the Cuba. Here, he is pictured as he warms his blood by sunning himself on the beaches of the fabled "worker's paradise."

Below, a mob of students gathers at the Student Union to hear **Ward Connerly** when he returns to campus this fall speak in favor of legislation pending in the upcoming session of the General Assembly to end racial preferences. An angry and frustrated **Ali Fisher** (center) is restrained by UNC police officers **Clay Williams** and **Labron Reid**.

Paradigms and Principles

Ram Sham

Following Carolina's magnificent home blowout of Georgia Tech on January 8, neutral observers couldn't help but notice the heavy traffic jams in the area surrounding the Dean Dome.

Just imagine how much worse the congestion would have been without the newly constructed "Ram Road," which allowed Tar Heel fans a more direct exit. In hindsight, it looks like money well spent.

Better yet, the road was free of shaggy protesters — apparently all at UNC now agree that the "Ram Road" is a valuable addition to campus traffic patterns.

This success story never could have been told if road priorities were left to the whims of "local officials," as some are now advocating. Truth be told, these "local officials" — all liberal Democrats — could care less for the concerns of basketball fans. They despise basketball and athletic competition altogether.

You see, in sports, there are winners and there are losers. Leave the game of basketball to local leaders, and they'd suggest "mediation" as a way for teams to settle their differences instead of playing it out on the court.

White player fouls black player? Hate crime.

Can't dunk the ball? It's discrimination against short people.

That's how our "local leaders" think. They don't give a damn about basketball or its fans. That's why you need an outside board to step in and do what's right.

Marching in Locke-step

Many people all over the world find themselves redeemed after the Christmas season, and

apparently Sikh leader **Andrew Pearson** has made the transformation to good from evil.

In a January 3 letter to *The News & Observer*, Pearson announced his new year's resolution: "I resolve to disband the state Board of Transportation and help create a democratic and accountable process of transportation planning."

With his announcement on the heady issue of transportation planning, Pearson joins the **John Locke Foundation**, a conservative Raleigh think-tank, in calling for elimination the BOT, which is composed of wealthy Democratic benefactors of Democratic Governor **Jim Hunt.**

Our sources deep inside the Campus Y and SEAC tell us that in the next few months, they expect Andy to come full circle in embracing the conservative agenda. Issues he's reported to be working on include tax cuts, school vouchers, and weeding out welfare waste.

Wegner Watch

Still no official word from beleaguered law school dean **Judith Wegner** on how much longer she'll be allowed to preside over her fiefdom. We've heard nary a peep from her or other law school *apparatchiks* recently. Last month, we reported that the bunker mentality was deliberate, a reaction to story after blistering story on the law school's precipitous decline. In case you hadn't heard, Wegner's law school has fallen sharply in *U.S. News & World Report* rankings. And, if you hadn't heard, applications to her law school this year plummeted 25 percent three times the national average.

But we did see this item in the November 13 *News & Observer*: the Disciplinary Committee of the N.C. State Bar held hearings recently at Wegner's law school. These were real evidentiary hearings for disbarred lawyers seeking readmission to practice the world's second-oldest profession. Why did the committee hold hearings at UNC Law School? To teach students about ethics, of course a subject the leadership of the law school knows precious little about.

Said third-year law student **Kim McCutcheon**: "This was a very valuable thing for us to hear as law students that there will be zero tolerance for ethical violations." A refreshing and valuable message, no doubt, and one that Wegner and her cronies haven't delivered.

Rumor Mill

This just in off the grapevine. Our sources deep inside the law school and South Building administration tell us that the beleaguered **Judith Wegner** will leave her post as dean this spring to make way for Duke law professor and former U.S. Solicitor General **Walter Dellinger** to take over.

Dellinger lives in Chapel Hill and recently stepped down as one of **Bill Clinton's** top men at the Department of Justice, where he argued cases in front of the U.S. Supreme Court. He is the natural choice to succeed Wegner, if he can stomach taking over a law school under siege.   Just remember, you read it here first: Wegner's out, Dellinger's in.

Paradigms and Principles

The "I's" Have It

Research tells us that "I" is the most common word in the English language. Judging from reading student publications here at UNC, that assessment is correct.

People who write in the first-person *DTH* columnists, *Independent* hacks, whoever write poorly as a rule. They assume people care about them. People don't. People want to hear arguments for or against something, not how **Alexis Stackhouse** contemplated what to wear for Halloween.

Here are some awful leads that nauseate readers:

From a *Catalyst* article on Nike by **Marion Traub-Werner**: "So it's late (the article and the hour) but as I try to study economics, my mind thinks about Nike." Don't know about your economics exam, don't care. Next.

From a *Catalyst* article by **Larry Machett** on tuition hikes: "Allow me to bypass reintroductions to this feature and to go straight into complaining. I am rather peeved at the rise in the cost of tuition." What a self-important tone, Haughty Boy. People are mad about tuition. Nothing sets you apart. Next.

Please, folks. Spare telling us about your pathetic lives.

If you want to talk about yourself, see a therapist and get the help you so desperately need. Or enroll in a women's studies or race-relations class. They allow you to talk about your experiences for a semester in return for an easy "A."

Conflicts of Interest

Some people out there don't like the fact that this column is often critical of the *"Daily" Tar Heel*. But if we didn't watch the self-appointed watchdog, who would?

We've found ethical lapses before: lifting whole paragraphs from the previous day's *News & Observer*, for instance. Or violating federal tax law by endorsing politicians, a no-no for a non-profit like the *DTH.*

Now we've unearthed yet another unethical move by the "daily" paper.

Walk by the Black Cultural Center in the student union some day and you'll find a list of contributors to the BCC.

On that list is — you guessed it — *The Daily Tar Heel*, a paper that claims to objectively cover campus issues, including the BCC. Seems to us to be a conflict of interest to both bankroll and cover a campus issue, particularly a divisive one like the BCC that promotes segregation.

At least we know the *DTH's* true colors — and that it puts its money where its loud mouth is.

Or perhaps the bag of cash was a payoff to the Black Student Movement and the BCC to quell those groups' criticism of the paper. They are professional hustlers who can count the number of racists on the head of a pin.

From now on, we pledge to stop harping on the *DTH's* unethical conduct — for a healthy donation, of course.

Zitgeist Debuts

Congratulations to **Zitgeist**, which battled Student Congress to have its funds unfrozen and now wages a tougher battle to be read by UNC students. Perhaps you've seen the tall piles of the bland magazine that condescends to its readers by giving the pronunciation and definition of its oddball name on the cover.

Zitgeist's first issue of the year, called "Fall 1997," debuted in January 1998. As far as content goes, we couldn't tell you what's in it. Our eyes began their glaze at the table of contents page: article on multiculturalism, article on sexual harassment, first-person piece about some fair. Yawn.

As far as we could tell, it tries to enliven its vapid content by squeezing as many fonts as possible onto each page. The result could generously be called unartistic.

But it is a 24-page issue of a magazine — no argument there. Publishing anything is quite a feat, especially for a magazine that must beg so desperately for copy.

We also appreciate the plug for our magazine that *Zitgeist* editor **Emily Gorman** gave us in which she compared us to several successful national magazines. By devoting a whole page to the *Carolina Review*, Gorman implicitly proved that we're setting the terms of campus debate.

And they call us reactionaries.

Castro Coddlers

Ever wonder why politics in Chapel Hill is so backward? So out of touch with the rising grassroots majority in this country? So stuck on failed socialistic nostrums that went out of vogue with Stalin's death?

The answer could lie with the region's elected leaders, some of whom recently traveled to the "workers paradise" 90 miles off the Florida coast. This same communist country has the worst human rights record in the Western Hemisphere, according to Amnesty International. It jails political dissidents who challenge the "revolution," ho-ho.

Margaret Brown, chairwoman of the Orange County Commissioners, and **Mike Nelson**, the gay blade mayor of Carrboro, recently returned home from a two-week "church trip" to **Cuba.**

Brown glowed with girlish enthusiasm about her trip to the staunchly communist nation. Castro's Cuba evidently inspired her.

Brown told the *News & Observer*: "It was unbelievably beautiful, and the people were really sweet, just wonderful. It's poor, but there's housing for everybody, no one sleeps in the streets, and everyone is educated."

In case you think there's no connection with Chapel Hill politics, Brown revealed this about her experience attending a Cuban political rally: "We walked in and watched for about an hour. I felt right at home — it was just like walking into a **Democratic Party** conference in Raleigh."

Hood-winked

We've all seen the surveys telling of the decline of American education. Half of all Ivy League college seniors can't place the Civil War in the right half century. A third can't distinguish between the Declaration of Independence and the writings of **Karl Marx**. And so on.

So we thought we'd do a little digging to see what students actually are studying in their classes.

We headed straight to the recycling bin in the Undergraduate Library computer lab. We unearthed several class papers on topic that are, shall we say, out of the mainstream. We're happy to share them with you, our valued reader.

Though it's tempting, we'll withhold the names of students who wrote these anti-intellectual pieces.

The first is a two-page paper on the definition of "The Hood." Read on:

Richard Spear, the author of Slang and Euphemisms, *interprets the "hood" as a "petty thief" in terms of slang. While Spear defines "hood" to be a thief, Green, the author of the* Dictionary of Contemporary Slang, *defines the "hood" as a "gangster or thug." Both Green and Spear createtwo negative definitions of the word "hood" when it actually is a shortened slang term for "neighborhood."*

Why? Because often times when people hear the word "hood" they think of neighborhoods but bad ones. They begin to picture gangs dressed in black with "hoods" hanging over their heads. Peace, quietness, and friendly neighbors that are often associated with "neighborhoods" do notcoincide with the "hood."

The "hoods" are where the thieves and hoodlums reside few think of it as a *safe place where people live, as demonstrated above. ...*

North Carolina taxpayers can sleep easy at night knowing their tax dollars might not require students to read **Shakespeare** or take an American history course. But students will know a "hood" when they see one.

Sein of the Times

The second example of UNC's intellectual decline also comes from the Undergraduate Library recycling bin. With all the talk of intellectual climate on campus, you'd think there wouldn't be classes in which students would be required to watch popular sitcoms.

You'd be wrong.

Check out this gem:

"This NBC show comes on on Thursday nights around nine o'clock. The NBC channel has a line-up of many other sitcoms before and after "Seinfeld" which provides further evidence that this specific time has been designated for relaxation for the working Americans.

"The coming of the weekend and the end of the work week make Thursday night a "TV night" and much of America desires to be washed over by comedies. As it can be deduced from the airing time, the show "Seinfeld" does not rather aim [sic] at young kids but it can apply to older teenagers.

"Young adults in their teens are at a point of becoming interested and involved in the 'working world' and therefore can probably relate to many of the issues and subjects joked upon [sic].

Again, we'll withhold the name of the offending student. But who knows how many others out there are flipping on the TV in the name of scholarship?

Cut and Paste

Now we turn to a letter to the DTH editor from **Matt Ezzell**, a women's studies and "creative writing" major. But is young Matt's February 2 missive creative? Hardly. His letter is a pastiche of dutifully purloined cliches from the **News & Observer** and The Daily Tar Heel, which still refuses to print the letters it's received approving of its creatively written expose of admissions office racism. But then, can one really plagiarize cliches? *"Daily" Tar Heel* editors do it every day. Why not Matt? Indeed, Matt's cut-and-paste letter puts him in line for an editor's job at UNC's "daily," penning the day's unsigned editorial. That, in fact, is the title of the position-- "Editor for Cut 'n'

Paste," the duties of which
consist of photocopying the editorial page of the *N&O* and reprinting its editorial two days later.

Or Matt could assume the position of "Editor for Hind Tit," the duties of which consist in watching for anything original in other publications, so the *DTH* can rush its own "me-too" Hind Tit version into print. Folks at the *DTH*, like the Editor for Hind Tit, think "news" is what appears in other "news"papers. If it shows up somewhere else first, it must be "news," right guys? They then assign a barely literate hack to cobble together subjects and verbs (and lots and lots of adjectives and adverbs) into a "story." The *DTH* calls it "journalism." We call it Hackery...and Matt should fit right in.

But then, maybe young Matt has spent too much time studying women to hone his creative energies. They're mutually exclusive at the *DTH,* you know...women and creative energy (witness **Erica Beshears**).

Red goes for Green

We normally don't put too much stock in the content of *The Prism*, Chapel Hill's source for "alternative news and views" that include plugs for the Communist Party, USA and hit pieces on **Mother Teresa**. Aside from picking it up from time to time for a good dose of laughter, we're normally content to let these rags disintegrate in their stacks outside of Davis Library.

However, we did take notice of one headline in the December/January installment of their Marxist gibberish. Apparently, there is a "big staff change" coming at the **Internationalist Books**, and co-manager **Dorrit Geshuri** "will be leaving to pursue other interests."

One can only wonder what those "other interests" are. Considering that Geshuri pays the employees of the store, which is to the state's few remaining socialists what the post office at Franklin and Henderson is to Chapel Hill's baggy-clothed teens, little or nothing for their efforts, our only guess is that Dorrit will be using her finely-honed ability to exploit labor for more lucrative purposes.

Perhaps she will take to the *barrios* of Juarez to become a *maquiladora* labor boss, where she can make her *pesos* by exporting cheap goods to the United States while paying hard-working Mexicans mere *pesetas.*

We expect the university to sign a contract with Dorrit for whatever that good might be. In so doing, the university could continue to save students money by contracting with companies who offer competative prices while keeping its tradition of consorting with socialists as it did by hiring **elin o'hara slavik** and ex-student body president **Aaron Nelson**, who sits on the exective board of an organization that supports Marxist insurgency in Central America.

We're eagerly awaiting the report on Geshuri's plans from our source deep inside the Internationalist. We'll be sure to keep you, the loyal reader, posted as soon as the details of the latest scheme from Chapel Hill's fringe become known.

Wooten's Class

Tradition-minded students interested in studying classical civilization will want to steer clear of Classics 42, "Sex and Gender in Antiquity." Or conversely, radicalized students with strong interests in homosexual sex might want to rush to sign up for Classics 42. According to the *Review's* Classics 42 mole, the class is everything one would expect from its instructor, **B-GLAD** faculty advisor **Cecil Wooten**.

A recent lecture outline sums up Wooten's purpose in teaching the class: *"The glorification of Homosexual Love and the Reinforcement of Bi-Sexuality."* Our mole reports that class members are forced to discuss poetry in groups from the perspective of an "assigned orientation," and that Wooten is prone to show slides of Greek statues depicted in various compromising positions. A lecture on *"Greek Male Homosexuality"* covered such topics as *"Womanly Vices," "frottage," "Anal Intercourse," and "Spartan Women as Boys."*

One part of this lecture outline caught our attention in particular: Roman numeral four, *"Ages of the Two Partners."* Wooten lectures on the classical Greek practice of older men courting young boys. In an unrelated development, the *Carolina Review* reported last fall that the organization Wooten advises is notorious for "counciling" vulnerable young teens in their "identity forming" stage to help them resolve "confusion" surrounding their libidos through such activities as "bowling nights" with local high school students.

Wooten, who draws a taxpayer-financed income of $60,600 is providing a historical and philosophical justification for ideas that get to the heart of Carolina's most revered values. Look for future reports from the Classics 42 mole as the *Review* sheds more *lux* onto Wooton's *libertas*.

The Last Word

"By 1994, the *Carolina Review* will be a distant memory." --Former Student Body President Jim Copland, 1993

"Thought is merciless to privilege, established institutions, and comfortable habit. Thought looks into the pit of hell and is not afraid. —Bertrand Russell

"You can do anything with bayonets except sit on them."--Camillo di Cavour

"A liberal is someone who cannot take his own side in an argument. —Robert Frost

"We...do good to our neighbors not upon a calculation of interest, but in the confidence of freedom and in a frank and fearless spirit.—Pericles

"Against stupidity the very gods fight in vain." --Friedrich von Schiller

"Delenda est Carthago."—Cato the Elder

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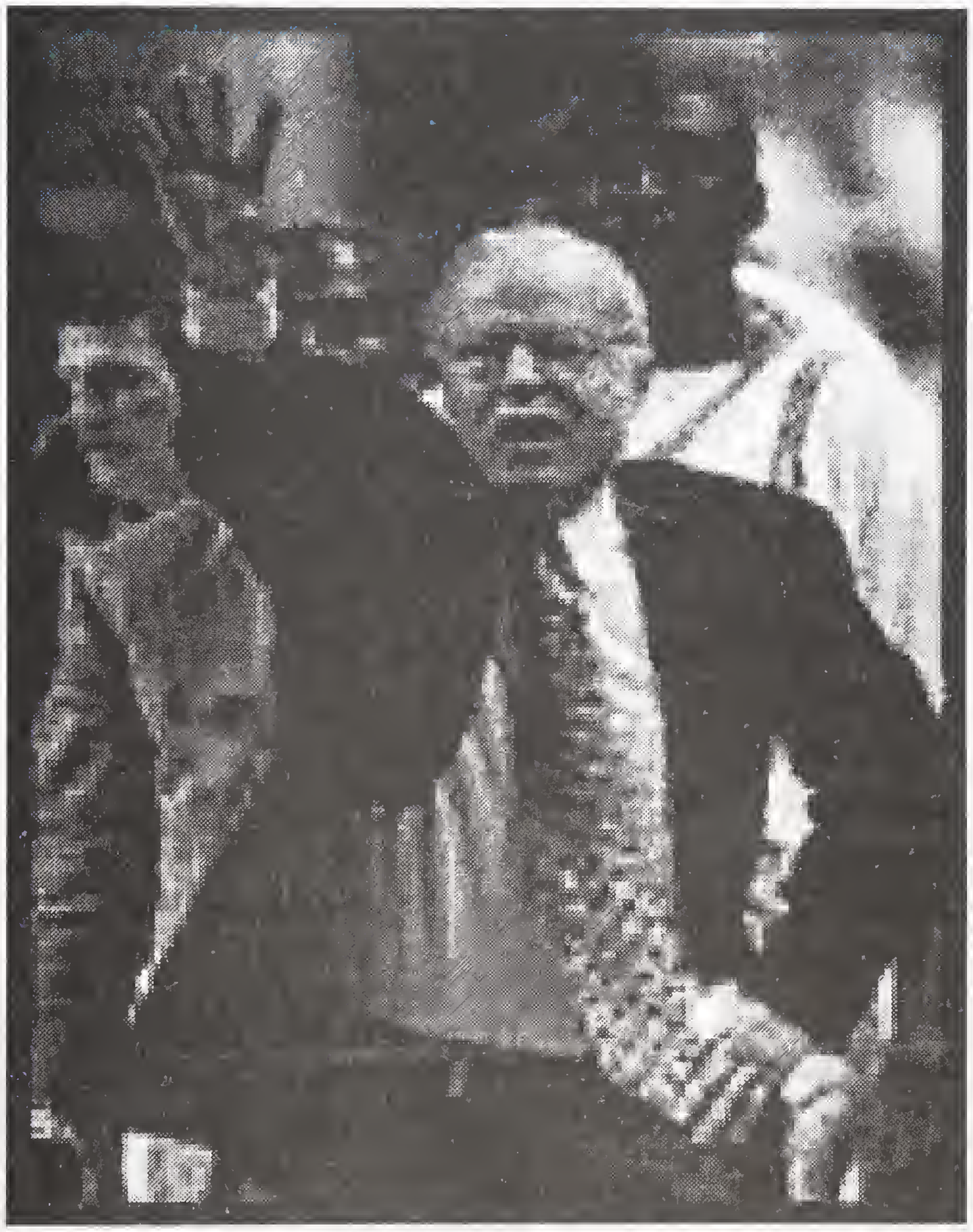
Carolina Review

Volume V, Issue 7 "It's no coincidence that we are on the right." March 1998

FINAL FOUR



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The Carolina Review is printed on 100 percent non-recyclable, non-biodegradable newsprint manufactured from virgin rainforest trees.

From the Publisher

To our readers:

Welcome to the first collector's edition of the *Carolina Review*. While many students have collected the *Review* for years, this is indeed our first official collector's edition. We hope you enjoy our latest efforts.

As always, we want to hear from you, our valued reader. If you do not like what you read in the pages of the *Review*, let us hear from you. We want your comments, criticisms, and input. E-mail us at *cr@unc.edu.*

If you do like what you read in the *Review*, feel free to make a donation. We'll be sure to put it to good use.

This March, once again, the Tar Heels are in the Final Four. Many students are excited and we all anticipate another national chamionship. We would like to wish our team the best as they carry on a tradition of excellence.

Go Heels!

Bill Heeden
Publisher

The Carolina Review is produced by undergraduate and graduate students at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill for the students, faculty, and alumni of the University, as well as interested conservatives everywhere. The opinions expressed are those of the individual writers, and not necessarily those of the staff or of the University. If you would like to submit an article, mail a hardcopy, as well as a disk, to the address below. The Carolina Review is a recognized student group at the University of North Carolina , which is a 501(c)(3), nonprofit, nonpartisan organization. This publication was paid for, at least in part, with student activity fees. All donations to the Carolina Review through the Carolina Fund are tax deductible. Subscriptions are available for $25 a year. All inquiries, letters, and donations should be mailed to PO Box 9182 Chapel Hill, NC 27515-9182. Or call (919) 914-4252 or 1-800-880-7756 or email us at cr@unc.edu. The staff of undergraduate and graduate students of the Carolina Review appreciates your readership and financial support.

Examining the minimum wage

By Winston McMillan

These days a quick stop at the local fast food joint or grease pit may give you a little more than just indigestion. If you're like me, you get a bad feeling about having to fork over an hour's worth of wages to buy a meal. It is a little disheartening. But that is how it goes, I suppose. Recently, the President has made a proposal to further increase the minimum wage an extra $1.60 per hour over a two year period. Keep in mind this proposal is pending on congressional approval. However, the previous increase to $5.15 per hour also met approval, albeit during an election year. More than likely, the Administration will submit such a proposal this year during the election season.

Advocates of a minimum wage increase argue that the minimum is substandard. A person who works at the minimum wage level earns less than the poverty level. They argue that the current wage cannot support a family. Other arguments in favor of a minimum wage increase state that those people who receive welfare are not sufficiently attracted to work because they will have more money by not working. Thus, by increasing the minimum wage, those who earn the minimum will better able to support their families and themselves. They will have better lifestyles, more money in their pocket, and will join in the prosperity and wealth of the economy.

These arguments place an increase in a favorable light. So why not increase minimum wage to $10 and hour. How about an increase to $20 per hour? Better yet, let's increase the minimum wage to $100 per hour. That would really help the poor. They would certainly be able to provide for their families with such a wage. So why don't we raise the minimum wage to that level? Well, you say, 'if we did that, the economy would be devastated'. My point exactly. Is there a happy medium? One could state that you would factor in the current economic conditions, inflation purchasing power, etc. Yet, what are you doing when you use the economy as an indicator? You are stating that the market decides what level wages should be set for employment. Thus, that is one argument against a minimum wage. Tampering with the economy in the area of wage regulation is not sound government policy. Such regulation affects economic stability especially in the area of employment.

> "The minimum wage policy is a 'feel good' measure designed to gain support from working class Americans."

Any economist will tell you that an increase in the amount an employer must pay his employees will affect his profit margin. Thus, if the employer cannot afford the increase in the required wage, he will have to terminate employees. Such an increase also decreases any chances for the employer to expand. Thus, an increase in minimum wage can actually increase unemployment. Who is affected by this increase in unemployment? Anyone who is earning the minimum wage is affected. Since minimum wage earners are at the bottom of the income level, they are most susceptible towards corporate downsizing and future unemployment.

In 1996, the minimum wage issue received extensive debate. About a dozen economists, three of who were Nobel Prize winners submitted articles to the Wall Street Journal attacking a minimum wage increase. Their reasoning is based on the laws of supply and demand. Higher wages set above the current wage level will place the least-skilled workers out of the labor market. Employers are forced to hire fewer workers at the increased level.

Inflation becomes a factor as well. Since many labor contracts are scaled towards the mini-

Examining the minimum wage (cont.)

mum wage, an increase would result in a rise in production costs. The increase would be reflected in a higher price tag for the consumer. The U.S terms of trade would be affected as well. Higher labor costs mean an increase cost to the consumer. The consumer looks for the least expensive good and will opt for the product with the lower price tag. If that good is produced in Asia or Mexico, that nation's terms of trade are increased. At the same time the U.S faces a potential trade deficit. Also, American businesses that are labor intensive can face a financial crisis, causing further economic disparity.

Advocates of a minimum wage increase also seem to forget that this is an entry-level wage. They are by far part-time workers who are unskilled. If they wish to earn more, they will acquire the skills necessary to work in a higher paying category. Advocates of a wage increase would have you believe that the majority of minimum-wage earners are struggling to support a family of four. However, this is not the case. Many of the minimum wage earners are teenagers working part-time. They are not trying to support families, rather earning extra cash and gaining valuable work experience.

> "A federally regulated minimum wage is counter productive in a free market economy."

One must come to the conclusion that a federally regulated minimum wage is counter productive in a free market economy. It defies the laws of supply and demand and creates unnecessary increases in unemployment and inflation. The market should determine the worth of a person's time and effort, not the federal government. If there is going to be a mandated wage, why not make $100 per hour? It will be just as ineffective and counter productive as the current wage. The minimum wage policy is a 'feel good' measure designed to gain support from working class Americans. It provides no prosperity, only increased costs for goods and services in which everyone must pay.

Winston McMillan is a senior political science major from Laurinburg, N.C.

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Where's the beef?

By Scott Rubush

Recently, this author had the honor of participating in a panel discussion on affirmative action at North Carolina Central University in Durham. The "diverse" panel consisted of nine individuals, seven of whom favored continuing racial preferences in admissions, along with one opponent of affirmative action and one UNC system administrator who defended the recent actions of Molly Broad but did not take a stand on either side of the issue. On an issue like affirmative action which, unfortunately, tends to be debated across racial lines, there was little hope of convincing many people of the injustice of affirmative action this "historically black" institution.

> "The liberal wing of the Civil Rights Movement seems to be addicted to the notion that if they just scream loud enough, long enough, then conditions will improve."

Nonetheless, the event proved an enriching experience for the handful of conservatives in attendance. Indeed, it provided an opportunity for all to see the proponents of racial preferences in their true colors, without pretense or inhibition. The evening reaffirmed the sorry state of "leadership" among those who position themselves in the "black community" and shed light onto problems which confront America as a whole.

Some rather unadulterated material came from Durham City Council member and affirmative action proponent Howard Clement. During his introductory comments, Mr. Clement threw aside the pretense of favoring racial unity by saying bluntly, "I don't want to live in a color-blind society." Later in the evening, Mr. Clement encouraged the largely pro-affirmative action audience to take a more activist role in fighting the color-blind society advanced by conservatives. "Power only respects demand," said Clement. "This country is our [African-Americans'] country," he later added. Clement also made mention of the idea that "if you compiled the assets of all black African-Americans, we would be the seventh-richest nation on earth," in addition to other diatribes in favor of black solidarity.

It is unfortunate that this separatist mentality permeates "black leadership" as deeply as Clement demonstrated at Central's forum. What's more unfortunate, however is that another panelist, Shalanda Jaliwa of the Black Student Movement (BSM) at Carolina, showed that many of Clement's fallacious principles may haunt us for another generation. Ms. Jaliwa defended racial preferences by telling of her brother, age ten, who recently "marched on Sacramento" against the California Civil Rights Initiative (Proposition 209) because he "just wants to go to school." Though her thinking was not as rooted in black power ideology as that of Clement, Jaliwa's argument was just as misguided.

The liberal wing of the Civil Rights Movement seems to be addicted to the notion that if they just scream loud enough, long enough, then conditions will suddenly improve. Thus observers hear calls to activism from folks like Clement and hard-working administrators are left having to put up with interminable lists of "demands" like those presented to Chancellor Hooker last November. Students are forced into hearing senseless hyperbole about "justice" during

Beef (con't.)

melodramatic rallies in the Pit or on South Building. Meanwhile, these "activists" scratch their heads in confusion when their vague goals aren't immediately met.

This "bullhorn mentality" is the factor which distinguishes the ivory tower liberals in Chapel Hill from the mainstream of society. Though active participation in civic life is a positive trait to posses, excessive faith in civic institutions to improve the well-being of society is never healthy. When was the last time you, the loyal reader, "marched on Sacramento" because you "just wanted to go to school?" Most people who "just want to go to school" are content to open a book and study; liberals need protests and "programs" which amount to little more than an endless gravy train of benefits that come at the expense of those who have rolled up their sleeves and blazed their own path.

> "When was the last time you... 'marched on Sacramento' because you 'just wanted to go to school?' Most people who 'just want to go to school' are content to open a book and study."

America doesn't need more protests. America doesn't need any more "programs" or government entitlements. America needs more people whose creative energies haven't been eroded by government give-aways, people who are content to mind their own business and make their own way while leaving everyone else alone.

Sure, there are problems in society. But adversity is universal; it knows no race and no color-line. The solution to adversity lies not in Sacramento or in Washington; rather it lies within oneself. Power, to use Clement's quote, doesn't respect demand. Power respects a solid work ethic and a sense of innovation tempered by humility and guided by faith.

Clement lamented that conditions haven't improved for "black America" in the past thirty years. While Clement's own success is evidence to the contrary, the Durham City Council member have a valid point. African-Americans suffer from a variety of problems at disproportionately higher levels than other racial groups. Clement credits this phenomenon to the absence of a figure like Martin Luther King, Jr.. A lack of leadership, Clement believes, has erected barriers to the empowerment of African-Americans.

The problem, however, is not a lack of leadership. Instead, the problem is too much of the wrong kind of leadership. Too many African-Americans have become addicted to the "bullhorn mentality" which plagues the left, and for the past thirty years, African-Americans have allowed their political thought to become stagnant and homogenized. They have given their nearly unanimous consent to the Democratic Party and to its now defunct "programs" like the "Great Society" and welfare. Meanwhile, those African-Americans who show a different way to empowerment, such as Ward Connerly and Clarence Thomas, are disowned and branded with labels like, "sellout" and "lawn jockey." Whites who share their views are immediately called "racists" and "bigots." By stigmatizing

(please turn to page 10)

Reagan: Ordinary Man, American Hero

By Andrew Lipe

"He knows so little, and accomplishes so much", National Security Advisor Robert McFarlane said of President Reagan to Secretary of State George Shultz. Graduating from mediocre Eureka College with a C average, Reagan was certainly not an intellectual who placed his faith in academia. He preferred to believe in the power of the individual, America, and God. The consummate President, Reagan transformed America over the two terms he served as our nation's leader. This left many bewildered, including all of his liberal enemies who have hated him over the years. How did a forgettable actor from Hollywood become the leader of the free world? How did this man bring the American economy into prosperity after years of tinkering from Harvard economists in the Carter administration? How did this political outsider instill confidence in the American people when no one else could? How did this ordinary man bring down the Soviet Union's empire, as well as Communism around the world? After all, intellectual foreign policy specialists spent their entire careers trying for the same results. How does a man who "knows so little accomplish so much"? Reagan would say it wasn't so hard. All in all, it was just the story of an ordinary American achieving the American dream. Remember, in this great land, people achieve the American dream every day.

As an actor, Reagan is known for sub-par westerns and the infamous "Bedtime for Bonzo". Reagan's real love, though, was for politics and issues of the day. He was president of the Screen Actor's Guild, testifying before a Congressional committee investigating Communist ties in Hollywood. After that, Reagan became a spokesman for the General Electric corporation. One could sense that Reagan was rising to the top. On his way, Reagan delivered a national television address for Barry Goldwater's presidential campaign. In the speech, the future President outlined points which he would be his hallmark years later: lower tax burden, tougher on Communists, and limited government. The speech was very popular, but still couldn't rescue the drowning Goldwater campaign. Goldwater was buried under a landslide election in which he received less than 40 percent of the vote. Many, including conservatives, thought Republicans would be a permanent minority party. People like Whittaker Chambers thought conservatism was on the "losing side of history". Reagan knew better. Reagan believed America deserved better.

> "He showed the protesters for what they truly were: lazy, spoiled troublemakers who lived in affluence while real heroes were dying in Vietnam."

Already in the spotlight, Reagan set himself up for the California gubernatorial campaign in 1966. A popular figure and vibrant candidate, he easily won the support of the voters and won the election. Reagan was not afraid to step out and criticize student protestors taking over California's college campuses. He showed the protestors for what they truly were: lazy, spoiled troublemakers who lived in affluence, while real heroes were dying in Vietnam. Reagan was not afraid to call out the National Guard to break up the protestors on campus. Reagan also fired the president of the California university system for his lack of control over student protestors and faculty.

In addition, Reagan helped the California economy to rebound. California was $1 billion in

Reagan (cont.)

debt when Reagan became governor. Over his two terms as governor, Reagan used the line item veto 943 times to curb spending excesses of the Democrat-controlled legislature. The result was a balanced budget. In addition, Reagan gave taxpayers four tax rebates for a combined 5 billion dollars. With his success as governor, Reagan had a basis with which to show conservatives that our policies are valid. Republican tax policy with fiscal responsibility does work and is electorally successful. The legitimacy of conservatism was rising to a climax, and Reagan was the leader to take us into the Promised Land.

After Reagan left the governor's office in 1974, he had his eye on a higher office. He courted national conservative groups to gain support for a presidential run in 1976. A conservative maverick for the Republican nomination, Reagan gave President Ford a tough fight. Ford was a Northern, Rockefeller-type Republican. He was moderate on social issues and seen as a weak leader. Reagan was a threat to Ford and traditional Republican Party supporters. Reagan believed in changing the course of America's economic and foreign policy. However, giving a gallant fight, Reagan didn't have enough delegates to get the nomination in 1976. His day would come soon enough. Four years later, Reagan would not be denied.

> "If you lower the tax burden on individuals as well as corporations, more money will be released in the economy to buy more products. Therefore, the more things you buy, the more

At the time of the election in 1980, America was in shambles, both economically and militarily. There was double-digit inflation, which led our economy to ruin. Factories were shutting down, and unemployment was up. Communists were on the march around the world, including the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. Our military was weak and dismantled, due to Carter's lack of interest in keeping the military prepared. When the military was used, it failed miserably. For evidence, one needs to look at the pitifully executed attempt to rescue the hostages being held in Iran. Several Marines died in the attempt. America was thoroughly disgraced and lost face around the world. Worst of all, the American people lost faith in themselves and the chance for themselves personally to fulfill the American dream. Reagan came along and declared that we can do better. America deserves better. Reagan asked the American people: "Are you better off now than you were four years ago?" Twice, they answered loud and clear.

Once in office, Reagan didn't forget his promise to fix the economy. Soon after his inaugural address was over, Reagan signed an executive order to eradicate price controls on oil and gasoline. The day after, Reagan eliminated the Council on Wage and Price Stability. These two simple acts helped end the energy crisis. At the heart of his economic policy was the 1981 tax legislation. Taxes were cut by 25 percent across the board. The top marginal tax rate fell from 70 to 50 percent. Reductions in estate and business taxes also were included in the package. Liberal critics derided this as dangerous for the economy. Only the rich benefited from the tax break, they said. What do the statistics say? During the 1970s, median income fell. However,

(Please turn to page 11)

their opposition, the leaders of "black America" have avoided an intellectually honest assessment of the issues.

Meanwhile, these "black leaders," once the moral vanguard of a society in desperate need of their presence, have become a den of thieves. While examples of corruption abound—ranging from money-laundering ex-NAACP head Ben Chavis, to crack-smoking Marion Barry—one recent example is particularly appalling. Last month, Al Sharpton, who faces new legal trouble with defamation suite filed in relation with accusations he faces of rape, remarked that "I've been indicted...and now I've been sued. I've got every base covered for being a great civil rights leader....I think Martin Luther King faced a defamation suit. If anything, I think [this lawsuit] confirms my growing status."

> "For too long, too many Americans have put their trust in corrupt leaders, entitlement "programs," and bullhorn-toting mobs. It is time for America to shun all three"

Sharpton's charges and subsequent comments come at an interesting time for those at Carolina. When a blood relative of Rev. King, who endured many of the same ordeals as the slain civil rights leader himself came to Chapel Hill, her conservative message was denounced and she was accused by some of "bastardizing" the King "dream." Yet, when one who marches in lockstep with the lemmings of the liberal civil rights movement "bastardizes" the King legacy in order to salvage his damaged personal credibility, his actions are conveniently overlooked.

"Black America" suffers not from a lack of leadership, but from too much of the wrong kind. Yet, like many of the problems confronting "black America," this problem confronts America as a whole. For too long, too many Americans have put their trust in corrupt leaders, entitlement "programs," and bullhorns.. It's time for America to shun all three and to elect leaders who are committed to freedom—leaders who will do us the favor of leaving us alone. The fruits of liberty that will follow will be a vigorous sense of national unity and a renewed creative spirit—a bounty whose benefits will know no race or distinctions of color.

Scott Rubush is a sophomore political science and history major from Cary, NC.

Dook sucks

Comments? Criticisms? Opinions? E-mail us at cr@unc.edu.

Reagan (cont.)

measured in 1990 dollars, median family income rose from $33,409 in 1980 to $38,493 in 1989.

Another argument used by the liberals is that cutting taxes reduces the amount of revenue taken in by the federal government. However, supply side economic theory holds that if you lower the tax burden on individuals as well as corporations, more money will be released in the economy to buy more products. Therefore, the more things you buy, the more tax revenue created. Admittedly, this is in direct opposition to liberal Keynesian economics which had dominated American economic theory. Again, we find our answers in the statistics. Tax revenue rose substantially from 599 billion in 1981 to 991 billion in 1989. By the end of Reagan's presidency, he had presided over the biggest peacetime economic expansion in U.S. history. Make no mistake about it: Reagan vindicated supply-side economics. (Reagan's foreign policy will be discussed in the next issue.)

> "Make no mistake about it: Reagan vindicated supply-side

Andrew Lipe is a junior Political Science major from High Point, NC. Andrew believes conservatives should stand up and support Reagan when liberals denounce him. Put Ron on the Rock!

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Affirmative Action Reform

By Jim McNeely

Common Ground or Comedy of Errors?

The problem in the current race and affirmative action dialogue involves our inability as a nation to agree on which dictionary we'd like to use when we speak. It's tough to have an ongoing dialogue on race when both parties are speaking different languages.

There is an ongoing struggle to define exactly what "Affirmative Action" means. The mass media attributes the victory of Proposition 209 in California to a conservative co-opting of the term to mean racial quotas. Likewise, the loss of the anti-Affirmative Action measure in Houston has been attributed to the liberal co-opting of the term to mean Equal Opportunity. What the hell is Affirmative Action? How do we define it?

The problem with defining the term is that the people mandating Affirmative Action programs tend to fudge on the term. A recent presidential Executive Order[1] concerning government contractors stated that the contractors "must take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin." This sounds like a mandate for Equal Employment Opportunity, not a program to ensure more minorities are hired. However, in practice, it mandates that X% of contractors hired are specified minorities.

> "Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action are two different things."

For the purposes of this discussion, I am going to define Affirmative Action as the policy of granting preferred treatment to members of specified racial minority groups and to women in school admissions and job hiring on an institutional and long term basis. I am going to define Equal Opportunity as the policy forbidding consideration of race and gender in school admissions and job hiring. I suppose that's co-opting the terms, but someone has to tie the words to set meanings, or we cannot have a coherent dialogue.

Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action are two different things. Equal Opportunity means that every person should have a fair, equal chance at getting into school, getting a job, or winning a contract — regardless of race, sex, religion and so forth. Equal treatment is mandated under U.S. Code §42, which is essentially the Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. If someone discriminates against you personally on the basis of race or sex, or follows policies which discriminate against your race or sex generally, you may take them to court. And you should take them to court. The playing field is supposed to be leveled, and if people don't level it for you, you can make them pay, and the court and the economic cost of law suits will level the playing field for you.

Affirmative Action is defined among other things as taking a "reasonable self analysis" (the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission's terms, not mine) to determine if hiring policies are fair, then selecting potential employees on the basis of race. Is anyone here comfortable with that policy?

Two Wrongs Don't Make A Right

The strongest argument for preferences in school admission and hiring is that a level playing field isn't enough to allow minorities to achieve. To

Affirmative Action Reform (cont.)

achieve justice, we must make up for past discrimination against minorities by lowering the standards for admission to schools, and in hiring. The effect is that a higher standard of performance is expected from white males than from specified minority group members. The corollary of the argument is that justice is served by making it harder for white males to succeed. In effect, it is hoped that minorities will be more successful if we diminish our definition of success. Somehow, Affirmative Action doesn't sound attractive when it is described as discrimination by raising or lowering standards, based on race, in the name of justice. A recent U.S. Court of Appeals case[2] held that

Racial preferences appear to "even the score"... only if one embraces the proposition that our society is appropriately viewed as divided into races, making it right that an injustice rendered in the past to a black man should be compensated for by discriminating against a white.

> "Three hundred years of past discrimination against African Americans pales in comparison to two or three thousand years of past discrimination against the Jews, Koreans and Vietnamese."

Grouping people based on their race is a valid viewpoint, I suppose. Biologists do it for philological reasons, comedians do it for humorous reasons, and dictators do it to "purify the race." If you are comfortable asserting that you should be treated better as a result of your race, or that others should be treated worse because of their race, they you had better be prepared for the logical ramifications.

If you are merely a member of your race, it is understand that you might feel that the worse your group has been abused historically, the more you deserve preferential treatment. "An eye for an eye" is an intuitive theory of justice with a sound basis in retributive penal philosophy, so if you believe this argument you are standing on solid intellectual ground. However, if we are to assign merits to people based on their race, assigning worthiness to specified groups and unworthiness to whites based on past crimes, we must apply the standards uniformly.

Uniform administration of racial preferences could get difficult. History fairly clearly demonstrates that the Jews are the most discriminated against, massacred and tormented religious/ethnic group in history. On this basis, Jews should have preferential treatment in school admissions and job hiring, at least over the ethnic groups of their historic persecutors — gentiles of Western European, North African and West Asian descent. (Never mind Michael Jackson.) Ethnic Koreans and Vietnamese should have hiring preference over ethnic Chinese, due to Chinese hegemony over their ancestors' native lands. Three hundred years of past discrimination against African Americans pales in comparison to two or three thousand years of past discrimination against the Jews, Koreans and Vietnamese. My point is that granting preferences, or reverse discriminating on the basis of membership in a group which was historically discriminated against is hard to administer, destructive, and wrong.

Another problem with giving preference on the basis of group membership is that it flies in the face of the constitutional tradition in this country. Constitutional protection of individuals has been spottily enforced, but all our rights have continuously expanded for the last 200 years. The 14th Amendment to the Constitution was ratified in 1866. Its purpose, among other things, was to provide equal protection for all men under the law. It states "nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws." Seemingly, this clause would ban racial preferences. However, this clause has been construed as mandating Affirmative Action at times, based on the argument that minorities can never get a fair chance unless such a chance was ordered by law. Today, that interpretation is less favored[3]. Justice Powell in a concurring and dissenting opinion of the Supreme Court in 1978 stated one of the problems with race based preferences:

> The guarantee of equal protection cannot mean one thing when applied to one individual and something else when applied to a person of another color; if both are not accorded the same protection, then it is not equal.

Affirmative action, by granting preference on the basis of race, denies equality of opportunity. Those benefitting by it are favored, those not benefited are discriminated against, but there is by no means equality.

"Affirmative action, by granting preference on the basis of race, denies equality of opportunity."

The Cost

Lowering the academic and job qualifications for any group based on race has negative effects more serious than disaffecting a few white male and female medical and law school applicants. One supporter of Affirmative Action rationalizes the social cost of Affirmative Action[4]:

> All things being equal, many people, including proponents of the past discrimination rationale for affirmative action, would prefer their future brain surgeons have high grades and high MCAT scores as opposed to low grades and low scores. We would prefer that our government award our tax dollars to the lowest bidding qualified contractor, regardless of his or her skin color, not the lowest bidding qualified minority contractor. Society incurs some limited injury when affirmative action prioritizes the ideally irrelevant category of race. Despite their social costs, racial preferences are justified because the history of the United States has been marked by virulent white supremacy.

The writer of that brilliant piece of sound reasoning can go to whichever doctor he likes, providing he isn't an HMO member. Personally, I am going to have my open-heart surgery done by the most qualified person, and I don't care if that person is a one-legged transgendered dwarf with a penchant for wearing lingerie and wigs. (No offense meant, Marv Albert.)

A few weeks ago, the CEO of Alveda King's non-profit organization mentioned another problem with Affirmative Action. When the CEO related that the unseen hand of the marketplace caused the firing of unqualified minority stock brokers, he was hissed at. As I recall, the reply from an audience member concerning this comment was "well, if that's what Wall Street does, then they need to go away!" Unfortunately for all of us (but good for Bill Gates,) money drives the world. In business, if you can make money for the company, you keep your job, and you get to keep some of the money you make. If you can't make money for the company, you are gone. It's cruel, it's hard, and it's the way it is. Darwin would be proud.

In the business context, Affirmative Action can help get minorities out of the little leagues, and into the big leagues. It can help get a person into a better school than they would have gone to strictly on merit, and it can help that person get a better job than they would have gotten strictly on merit. The problem is that it can't help that person hit the fastball — or deal with the tough problems which arise in demanding jobs. If people who benefit from affirmative action do not have the intellectual abilities required to make it in demanding positions, they will get fired. What then? Do we blame it on race?

> "Admitting people with less than stellar academic backgrounds into college is merely a band-aid for a deficient elementary and high school education."

The Real Problem

The real problem with affirmative action is that it does not address the de facto economic inequality of opportunity that the lower socioeconomic classes face. I believe that poverty has more to do with inadequate education and job opportunities than does race, with some notable exceptions.

Affirmative Action assumes that all minority students come from a bad background and a bad school system. Even the most ardent Affirmative Action supporter will concede that admitting people with less than stellar academic backgrounds into college is merely a band-aid for a deficient elementary and high school education. The band-aid is unfair to poorer minority group members. They lose money. The money available gets applied equally to minority students who have suffered from real disadvantages, as well as to minority students who have come from wealthy and middle class families and good school systems. The fact is that poor people in general are badly prepared for college whether or not they are minority group members; and the poor who grow up in depressed areas are especially badly prepared. Yes, the effect on minorities is disproportionate, but the effect is based less on race than on poverty.

The funding inequality problem stems from the inequalities resulting from local funding of school districts, and from a reluctance to make up the funding shortfalls at other levels of the government. North Carolina is a good example of economic inequality in education. The wealthier districts are able to pay a bonus of several thousand dollars per year to keep good teachers on staff. They have access to better education technology, newer books, and better facilities. In the districts with a smaller tax base, especially in rural areas, there isn't the local funding required to offer the best education to the students. The poorer districts are poor because they are full of minorities; they are poor because there is a low population density and/or few businesses.

Poor school districts merely reflect their non-prosperous locale. The impact of these funding inequalities admittedly effects minorities disproportionately, but the effect is caused by economics, not by pure old racism. Companies are an economic "person," and goverments are to some extent. As such, they care only about money. If General Motors thought it could double profits by relocating to Compton, it would — never mind how many execu-

Affirmative Action Reform (cont.)

tives would fall victim to street crime. If politicians felt that it would garner a lot of votes and political donations to build a state-of-the-art elementary school in the mountains north of Asheville, they would do so.

Poverty isn't completely race driven. Let's not forget, the typical "welfare mother" is actually a young white female." To assume that all African Americans and Hispanics are from poor families, and in need of special assistance is insulting, and moreover incorrect.

Solutions? A Modest Proposal

A lot of solutions have been tabled for many years. They sound simple, but they will be painful to implement — that's why we haven't done so thus far.

As we eliminate the racist aspect of affirmative action, we must retain the outreach aspect.

State-level action can help provide better education at the elementary and high school level. Conservatives should be able to support this, because providing a good quality public education is a right reserved to the states. That means siphoning some money from wealthier areas in the state, and pouring it into the poorer areas within a state. The good liberal folks of Chapel Hill will scream if a plan like this is ever implemented, but the time has come for liberals to put their monies where their mouths are. There are also some innovations in education management which should be used in the effort to improve education. These range from school vouchers and charter schools to magnet schools. All good ideas should be tried, and the ideas that work should be retained.

We also have to look at how to make those poor areas richer. We do this by encouraging businesses to build in blighted or undeveloped areas, using tax breaks, low interest funding, whatever it takes. Manufacturing facilities are especially appropriate targets for this type of program. Now, before you scream "corporate welfare," remember that we want to provide work for a lot of people with average or less than average levels of education. As much as everyone crows about the non-polluting success of the RTP, remember that there are damn few people working there who have less than a bachelor's degree.

Conservatives will have to budge off our traditional positions. If we want to get rid of preferential treatment in job hiring and college admissions, we have to ensure that minority students and all students are prepared to compete on the leveled playing field. Let's talk traditional values here for a second. We, meaning our nation, have induced people to think that the government will take care of their college application and job search problems. We have allowed a crisis to develop in education. It happened on our watch. We need to take responsibility and wean people from the public money pacifier — but we can't just pull the thing out at once.

As we eliminate the racist aspect of affirmative action, we must retain the outreach aspect. Recruit minorities, encourage minorities, and support minority efforts to move into previously closed occupations. Equal Opportunity — colorblindness in education and hiring standards — should becomce our goal and our method of operation.

We can start to level the playing field with increased funding for HeadStart programs. HeadStart is one of the few federal programs which has been successful, and as such, it should be encouraged. Lord knows, if the federal government must spend all the money I send them, I'd rather that it help children than fund $600 hammers. HeadStart is a good program because it focuses on pre-school age children from financially disadvantaged areas, no matter their race. These are the children who need help early on in life if they are to avoid becoming part of the underclass.

We conservatives also need to support state and local education reforms and funding measures. I know it is tough for teachers, having to adapt to new performance standards. (Welcome to the private sector.) However, standardized test scores have started to improve with the innovations and new demands placed on the school systems. As for supporting state funding — keep in mind that we are the people who advocate state's rights. The state is our community, and it is probably the best forum for dealing with education funding problems which local school districts are unable to deal with.

State level educational standards and state level balancing of school resources may be the key element in replacing Affirmative Action with Equal Opportunity in higher education. Middle and upper class students of any race attending a good elementary or high school have educational opportunities far superior to the opportunities presented to poorer students in weak school systems. Preferences in higher education are a legitimate form of aid only if we are trying to compensate for the inequalities faced by students in weak school systems and economically depressed areas.

Finally, for those of us who raise their voices in this debate on either side — please be careful in what you say. Race is a sensitive subject. Shouting "racist" or a racial slur at someone is the biggest psychological stick you can hit them with. Standing up at a speech and calling someone a race traitor, or screaming at a speaker is wrong. You hurt the speaker and you demean yourself when you do it. People on both sides care about making the world a better place, or they wouldn't stick their necks out and take a stand. The debate over Affirmative Action will go a lot better and we will have better results if we can see each others as individuals. Individuals want respect; they have human dignity; they are not part of a mob. The problems of Affirmative Action and racism will not go away as a result of a government program. They will only go away when individuals treat each other better on a one-to-one basis.

> "Standing up at a speech and calling someone a race traitor, or screaming at a speaker is wrong."

Jim McNeely is a first-year law student and a member of the Lincoln Forum.

End notes:

1 Executive Order 11246

2 Hopwood v. Texas, 78 F.3d 932, 934

3 California Board of Regents v. Bakke, 438 U.S. 265 (1978)

4 U. Colo. L. Rev. 841, p68, Paul Butler

Playboy is coming to town

Congratualtions to the "Daily" Tar Heel for withstanding the winds of women's studies censorship and striking a blow for free speech.

We of course refer to the DTH's printing of an ad for Playboy on March 17, which sought models for this year's "Women of the ACC" spread, to be published in October. (It used to be called the "Girls of the ACC," but now even Playboy has become politically correct.)

The ad invited Carolina girls (best in the world) to send a photo of themselves in a two-piece bikini "or less." Selected coeds will be called back in mid-April for a photo shoot.

This ad was tucked in the middle of a Tuesday DTH. Most people probably missed it.

But thanks to hirsute women's studies types, the ad received plenty of attention, ensuring that dozens more Carolina women will find out and apply to the nation's #1 men's magazine. As free marketeers, we know that the better the competition, the better the results. Heh, heh.

Opposition to the ad landed on the front page of the DTH, above the fold. Playboy couldn't buy that kind of publicity.

Would-be censors launched a petition. "[The students'] position was that false images of women in Playboy are woman hating and woman bashing," said **Judith Scott**, UNC's sexual harassment officer.

That might be true. But thank heavens there will be no "false images" in Playboy — as we all know, the camera doesn't lie. Nothing but real images of real college coeds. All natural and *au naturel.*

Other feminist drones complained that the DTH's running of the ad was "sexist" — despite the fact that the DTH is run by *grand dames* **Erica Beshears**, **Laura Godwin,** and **Leslie Wilkinson**.

Congratulations to these three women, who, although unable to make the Playboy cut, stood up to the censors and let us all decide what we will and will not "read."

Oral Tradition

In antiquity, the Greeks passed from one generation to the next such epic poems as The Odyssey and The Iliad by word of mouth, a practice known as oral tradition. This semester, students in B-GLAD faculty advisor Cecil Wootens Classics 42 course have studied oral tradition from a slightly different perspective. And not to be outdone, the five-time-a-week "Daily" Tar Heel recently began an oral tradition of its own.

Recall last semester when swanky Sarah Corbitt used her weekly space in the "Daily" Tar Heel to call sodomy a "family value." Now, it seems that the freewheeling folks at the DTH have renewed their obsession with oral sex, as evidenced by a board editorial on March 6. Says the DTH: "Attempt to break as many of the state laws dealing with sexual conduct as possible. They're stupid to begin with and lots of fun to violate."

This on the heels of a board editorial on March 2, which spoke favorably of oral sex and called for an end to North Carolina's sodomy laws saying, "values are always changing."

Sounds like the voice of experience, eh? The DTH couldn't call oral sex and other acts of sodomy lots of fun if the staff didn't know what they were talking about...could they? Well, we just don't believe it. Let 'em prove it, and they can start by identifying what fun-loving staffer scribbled the editorial, so we can interview him/her on the subject.

One wonders what kinds of debauchery takes place deep in the shadowy, moist confines of Union Suite 104, where the DTH has its offices. But we won't speculate, because anyone who can read knows the DTH violates North Carolina sodomy laws regularly, with dozens of embarrassing columns and editorials that should leave a civilized person red-faced. For shame, for shame. At the campus "daily," anything goes—including plagiarism and political endorsements (a no-no for a nonprofit like the DTH,) which the *Review* has well-documented.

Meanwhile, look for more hot columns and editorials from the staff of the DTH as they continue their oral tradition and further divulge their sexual exploits on a daily basis.

First a Playboy ad, and now columns that read like a Penthouse Forum.

What a Drag

On Tuesday March 24, B-GLAD hosted a drag show. Grown men adorned dresses and make-up and various other articles of women's clothing, and pranced about the stage of the Union Film Auditorium—much to the peculiar delight of the B-GLAD crowd. These are people who insist they are "just like the rest of us." "Could be your brother...could be your father...." Then, they go and put on a drag show.

Just like the rest of us, indeed.

Audit Update

Congratulations to **UNC-Charlotte** for coming away nearly unscathed from a three year-long IRS audit. The University, whose annual budget tops $150 million came away owing a mere $47,767 for the three-year period—a fraction of the expense to taxpayers to conduct the audit, and a figure far below average for an institution its size.

Still no word on pending audits at **UNC-Chapel Hill**, **UNC Hospitals**, and the **"D"TH**. Can our university's institutions escape continuing IRS scrutiny? Look at the prospects:

Tax lawyers: most probably received training at *Sturmbannfuhrer* **Judith Wegner's** law school. To their credit, they waited until after graduation to come under investigation for suspect legal entanglements.

"D"TH knowledge of tax codes: given their semi-literate sodomy law editorials, we suspect these "journalists" don't know much tax law either. We're still not sure if it's from ignorance or a robust criminality that they continue to endorse political candidates on their editorial page despite clear laws which forbid this action by non-profit entities.

PR: Give the edge to the University's spinmeisters. Wegner's calculated move to distance herself from this year's US News and World Report rankings before they were even published shows that she can weather a public relations storm of El Nino proportions. But is what's good for Wegner also good for Carolina?

Campaign Fundraising

It's an election year, and we at the Review have our vast network of political insiders scrutinizing campaigns everywhere. Our latest tidbit comes from the **DG Martin** for U.S. Senate campaign.

DG is running for **Lauch Faircloth's** U.S. Senate seat. (Faircloth recently received the "Community College National Education Service Award" in recognition of his deep appreciation of, and support for, community colleges and their students.) DG most recently served as the Vice President of Public Affairs at UNC, a flack, uh, fact he unabashedly flaunts in his latest fundraising efforts. In a February 16 letter to University faculty and staff members obtained by the Review, DG writes in part, "...I represented public higher education in North Carolina's General Assembly...We fought for faculty and staff salary increases."

DG goes on to write, "We can win this race, but I need your financial support now. Please send your contribution in the enclosed envelope..."

Sounds like "I squeezed those yokel taxpayers to get you a raise and now I want my cut," eh?

We're not surprised. In fact, nothing about Democratic fundraising practices could be labeled surprising given the example set in the White House in 1996. But here at UNC, if you can't trust a public relations hack, who can you trust, eh?

We'll be watching PR hack DG closely as he makes his bid for U.S. Senate so be sure to check back for an update.

DG Update

More news on the PR hack **DG Martin** Senate campaign. As mentioned previously, DG is building his platform on education in his bid for a seat in the U.S. Senate. Given his University hackery over the last 10 years, this is not surprising. In his fundraising letter to University faculty and staff, DG speaks of "access in higher education." It would be more surprising and refreshing to hear DG denounce racial preferences in access to higher education.

Imagine these principled, high-toned words from a UNC PR hack:

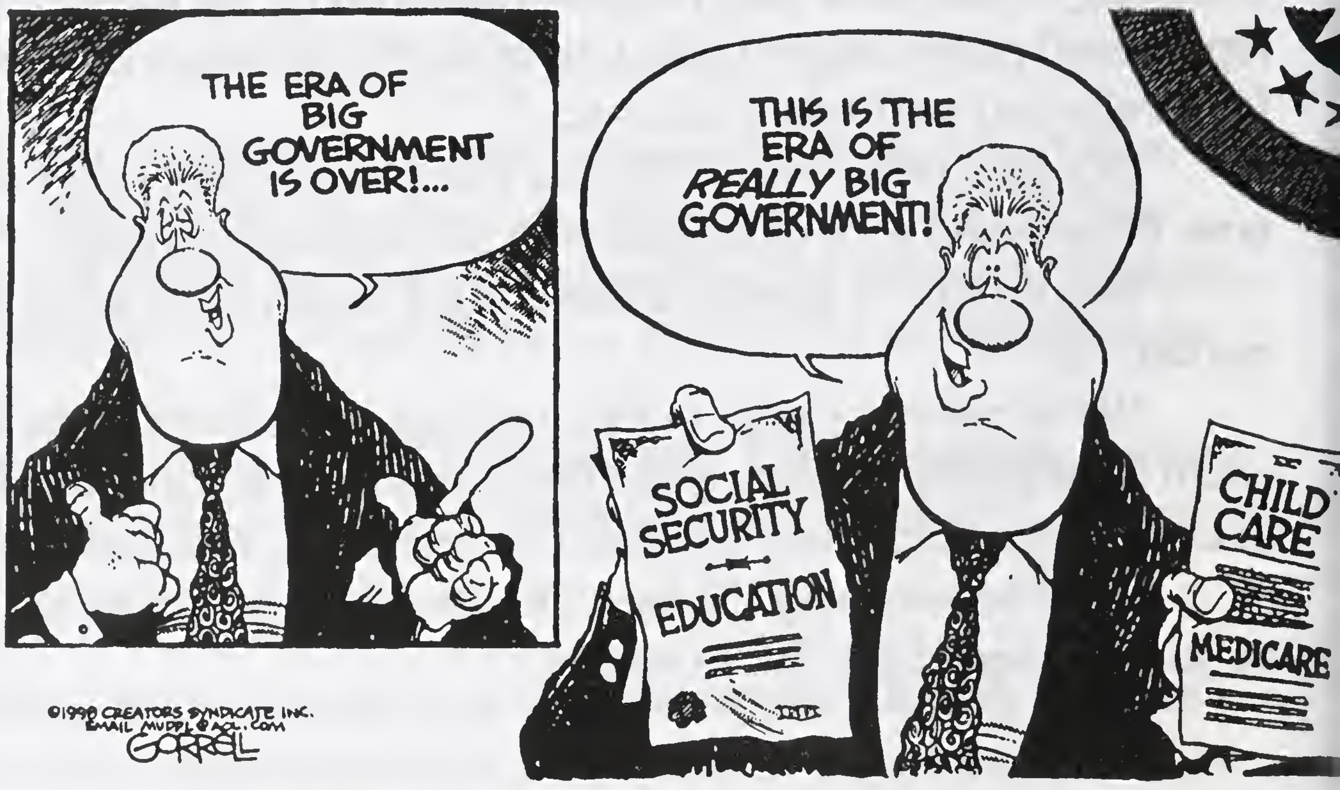
"I do not believe in racial preferences. Access to higher education and University employment should not be based on the color of one's skin. I am appalled that such policies continue to exist in our University system. I will work to eliminate these policies of preference which perpetuate discrimination in our University system so that one day we may truly enjoy a color blind society."

We're not about to hear those words from DG Martin and that's why he is not electable in North Carolina. Nevermind the fact that Senator Faircloth has done an outstanding job. He is unbeatable.

We'll all be watching as DG rides his education platform all the way back to UNC PR hackery in 1999.

Cartoon Corner

Courtesy of the USBIC Educational Foundation 800-767-2267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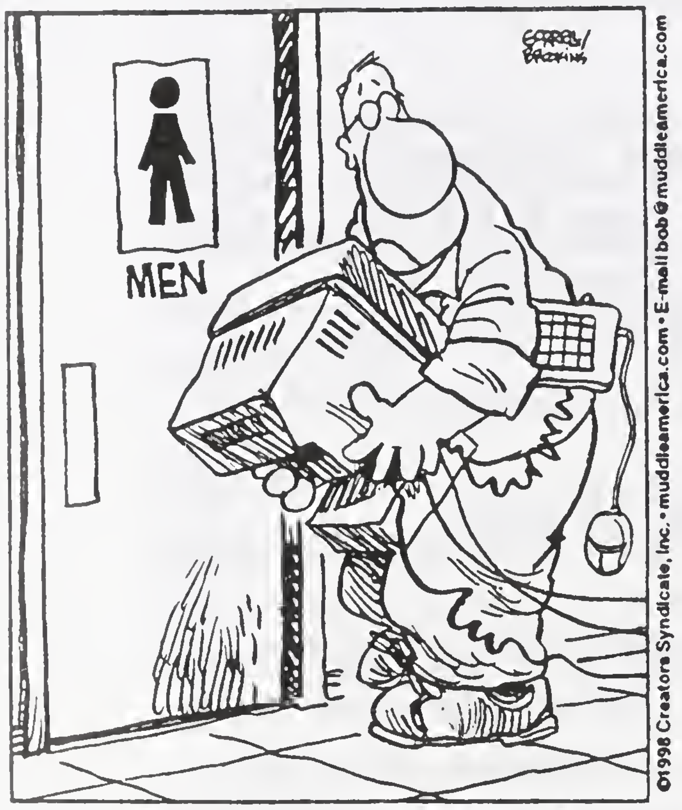
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The trouble with online newspapers

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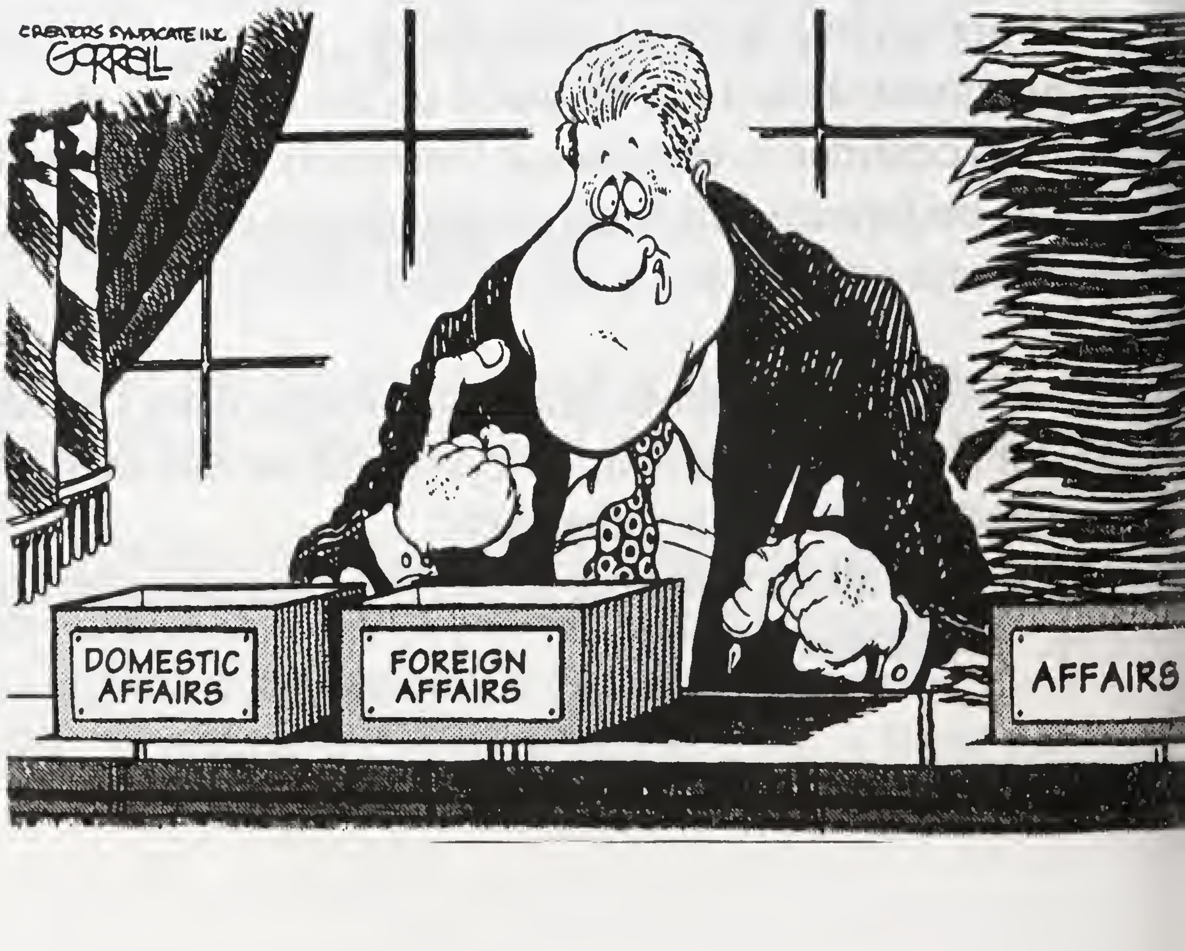
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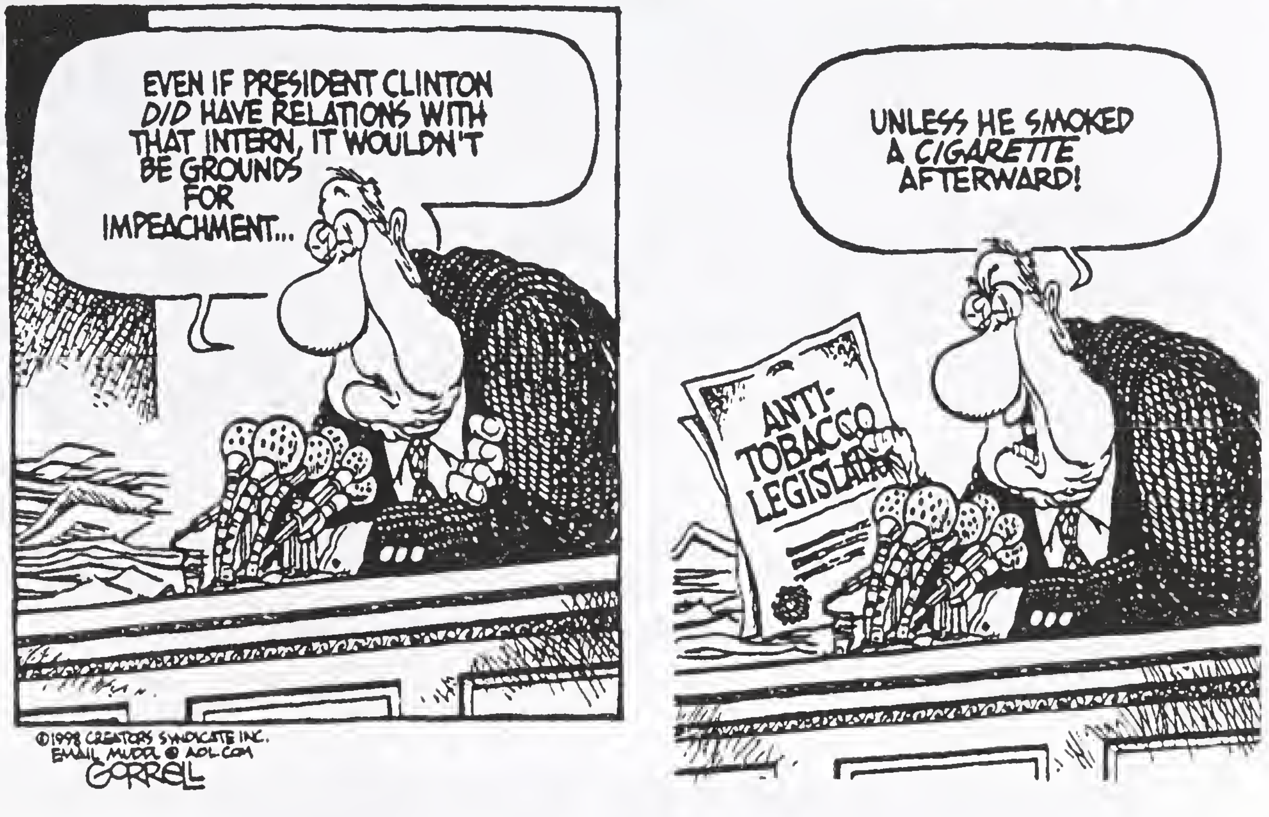
EVEN IF PRESIDENT CLINTON *DID* HAVE RELATIONS WITH THAT INTERN, IT WOULDN'T BE GROUNDS FOR IMPEACHMENT...
UNLESS HE SMOKED A *CIGARETTE* AFTERWARD!
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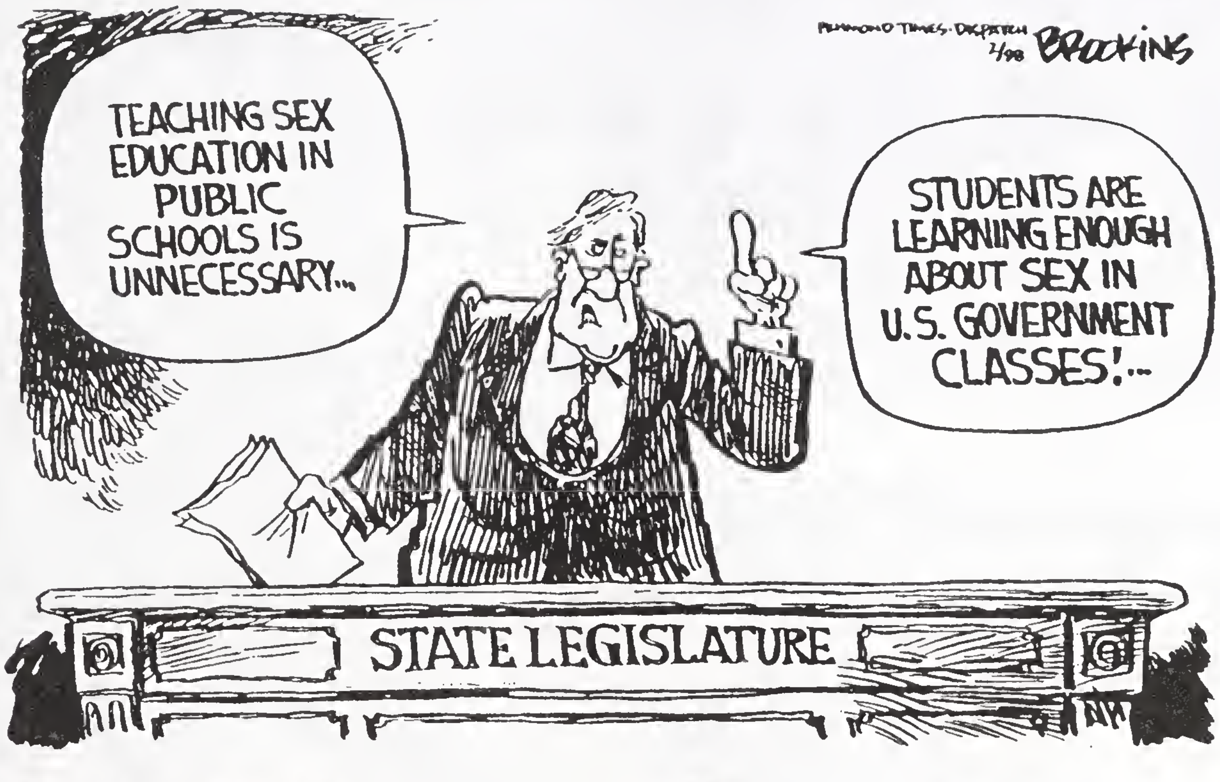
RICHMOND TIMES-DISPATCH 2/98 BROOKINS
TEACHING SEX EDUCATION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS IS UNNECESSARY...
STUDENTS ARE LEARNING ENOUGH ABOUT SEX IN U.S. GOVERNMENT CLASSES!...
STATE LEGISLATURE

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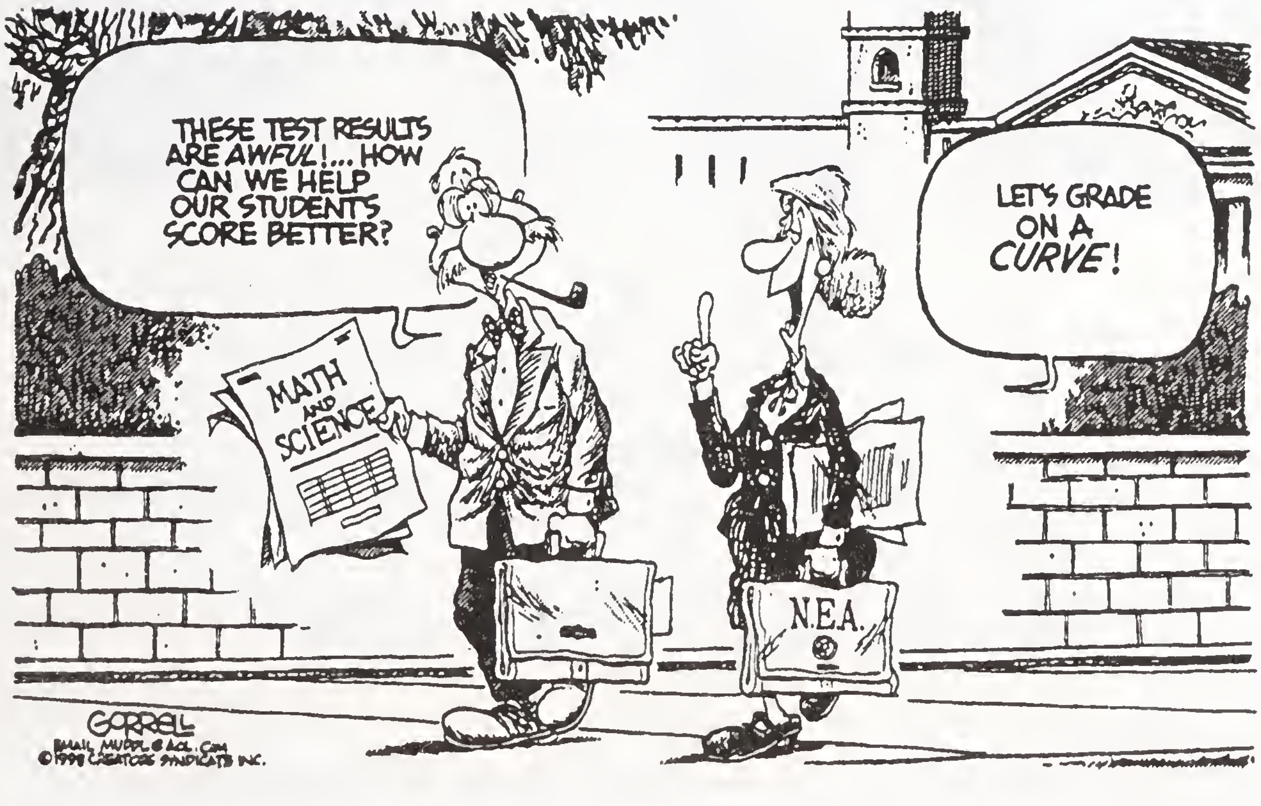
THESE TEST RESULTS ARE *AWFUL*!... HOW CAN WE HELP OUR STUDENTS SCORE BETTER?
LET'S GRADE ON A *CURVE*!
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The Last Word

"The guy who works for a living has neither the time nor the inclination to march in protest movements. But he generally has the energy to reach for the next rung on the ladder of life."-- Jesse Helms

"Controversy is decided only by the advocates of error." --Benjamin Rush

"I could never believe that providence had sent a few men into the world, ready booted and spurred, to ride, and millions ready saddled and bridled to be ridden." --Richard Rumbold

"They can conquer who believe they can." --Virgil

"Is ours an enlightened age? I answer no: Ours is not an enlightened age, but it is an age of enlightenment."
--Immanuel Kant

"Society is produced by our wants, and government by our wickedness."
--Thomas Paine

"The future belongs to the free." --Ronald Reagan

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Carolina Review

Volume V, Issue 8 “It’s no coincidence that we are on the right.” April 1998

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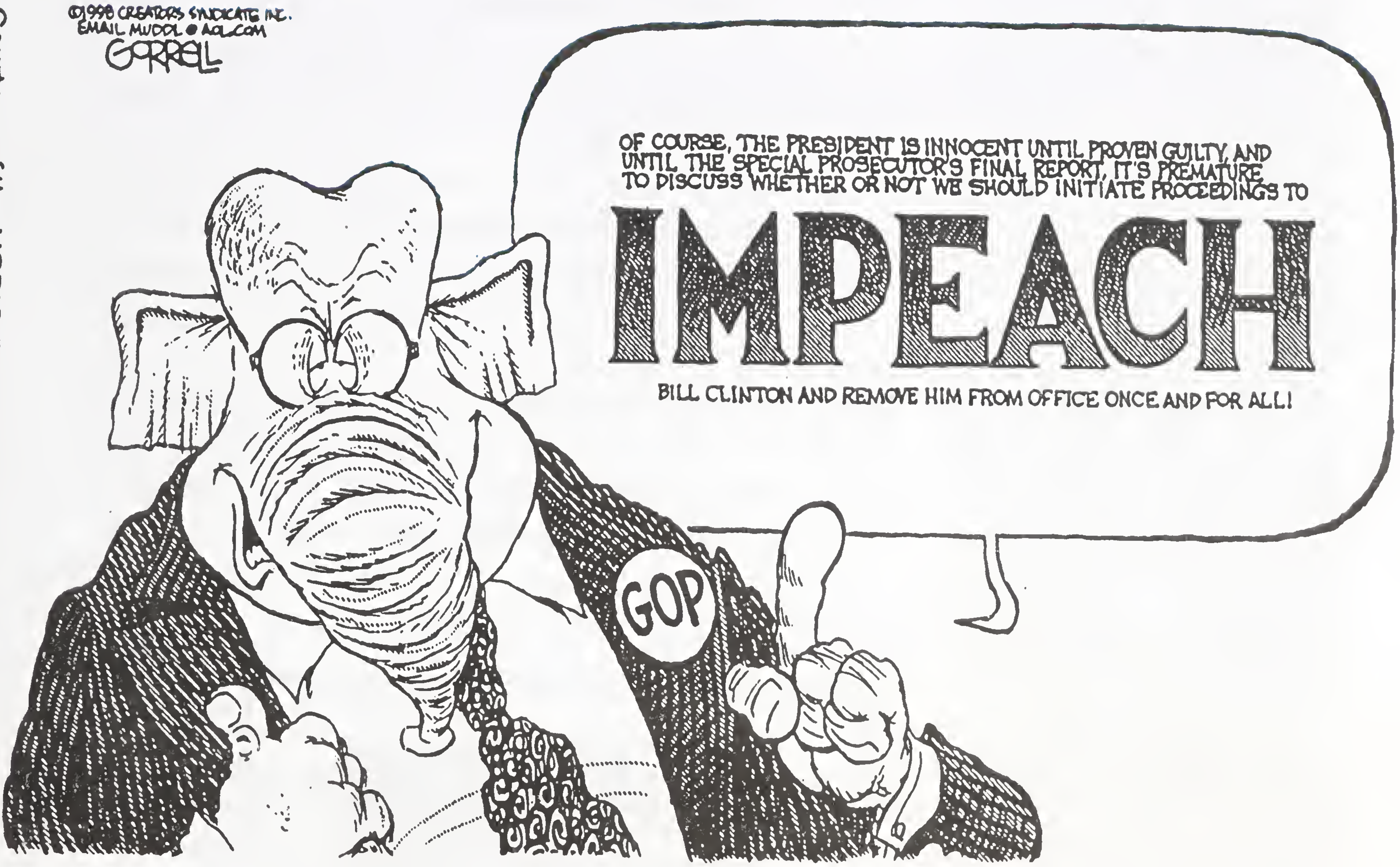
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OF COURSE, THE PRESIDENT IS INNOCENT UNTIL PROVEN GUILTY, AND UNTIL THE SPECIAL PROSECUTOR'S FINAL REPORT, IT'S PREMATURE TO DISCUSS WHETHER OR NOT WE SHOULD INITIATE PROCEEDINGS TO IMPEACH BILL CLINTON AND REMOVE HIM FROM OFFICE ONCE AND FOR ALL!
GOP

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The Carolina Review is printed on 100 percent non-recyclable, non-biodegradable newsprint manufactured from virgin rainforest trees.

From the Publisher

To our readers:

Welcome to another issue of the *Carolina Review*. As the end of the semester approaches, we at the *Review* have been working overtime to bring you yet another great issue. We hope you enjoy reading it half as much as we enjoyed writing it.

There are a few new additions to the *Review* this month. You will notice two articles from other schools in the area, Duke and North Carolina State specifically. We hope you enjoy this Triangle perspective.

Also found in this issue is an international perspective titled "Outside Looking In." We found it interesting to read what is being written in foreign newspapers about current issues in American politics. We hope to share more such columns with you in the future.

We look forward to continued success and we thank our readers and contributors for their generous support. As always, we welcome all comments, criticisms and contributions.

Sincerely,

Bill Heeden
Publisher

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Takaki's Disgrace

by Scott Rubush

Those who attended Ward Connerly's speech in December were overwhelmed by the large turnout of students and faculty. Hundreds of protesters filled the Union lobby and hundreds more packed Great Hall and the Union Film Auditorium to hear Connerly express his objections to race-based admissions policies. With Molly Broad's decision to review the UNC system's admissions standards just a week old, Connerly's speech attracted even more attention in the local media, and the events fallout was felt for several months to come in student government and campus politics. All this for a conservative. One can only imagine the response Connerly's counterpart on the left might elicit were he to visit this liberal campus. To the surprise of many, Connerly's ideological counterpart did visit Carolina recently, and his presence passed largely unnoticed by the UNC student body. The event only filled Great Hall to about a quarter of its capacity and prompted just one news story in the DTH, buried on page three of the April 7 edition. Fortunately, Carolina students did not miss much, as this man's speech added disappointingly little to the current debate on racial preferences.

Ronald Takaki, professor of Ethnic Studies at the University of California at Berkeley gave the speech in question on April 6. Though his name may sound unfamiliar on the east coast, Takaki has established himself as one of the main opponents of the 1996 California Civil Rights Initiative (CCRI, or Proposition 209). In fact, Takaki has begun a campaign to gather a petition to place an initiative on the 2000 California ballot to repeal CCRI despite the fact that expected graduation rates for blacks and Hispanics entering the UC system this year are up 19 and 17 percent respectively as a result of this legislation.

However, Takaki spoke very little on the topic of affirmative action, despite the fact his speech was titled *Towards the Theory of Affirmative Action, Multiculturism, and the Future of America.* His discussion on the affirmative action issue during his prepared remarks was limited to a lengthy personal anecdote about his days as a surfer in Hawaii when a high school teacher encouraged him to apply to Ohio's College of Wooster. In the non sequitur that followed, Takaki concluded that his experience at Wooster was ample reason to promote affirmative action across the country. Instead of discussing the advertised topic in detail, the California professor used his time at Carolina largely to criticize the institution hosting him. Of particular note was his criticism of UNC's Cultural Diversity Requirement, which Takaki called a joke. Takaki did manage to score points for recognizing the requirement's failures, but he failed to mention the more obvious shortcomings of this requirement—namely, that these classes often become therapy sessions and that they perpetuate the notion that minorities are somehow removed from the American experience, thus requiring classes which discuss their history and culture. Instead, Takaki praised his employers Ethnic Studies requirement with its comparative approach to the study of minorities in Americas history.

> "...Takaki has begun a campaign...to repeal CCRI despite the fact that expected graduation rates for blacks and Hispanics entering the UC system this year are up 19 and 17 percent respectively as a result of this legislation."

Takaki spent the balance of his time pontificating on southern culture. After proclaiming himself a specialist in southern history, Takaki expressed indignation at the inscription on Silent Sam, which memorializes UNC alumni who died in the Civil War. Takaki took particular exception to the statues inscription, which concludes "Duty is the sublimest word in the English language." Instead, Takaki argued that Equality is the sublimest word in the English language. This specialist's critique of Silent Sam's inscription served as a lead-in to a labored assessment of southern history. Takaki's remarks were fraught with factual inaccuracies. For instance, Takaki claimed that mulatto children born to white women in the ante-bellum south were enslaved. In reality, however, children shared the same status as their mothers, which allowed mulattos born to white women to be free. In fact, a *de jure* one-drop rule did not come into existence until after the Civil War, contrary to Takakis remarks. Takaki also based his criticisms of the Confederacy on the notion that the southern states seceded solely over the issue of slavery—something which no self-respecting specialist would ever do. Takaki knew and mentioned that only six percent of the white Confederate population held slaves. He failed to realize, however, that much of the 94 percent of the population who did not own slaves believed the institution of slavery provided unfair competition on the labor market (not unlike the way which many people today view Hispanics as taking jobs from those whose families have been in the country for several generations). Takaki said he felt sorry for this 94 percent, whom he believes were duped into defending slavery. A true specialist, of course, would point out that the confederates viewed the Civil War in much the same fashion as contemporary Americans view their break from England— a war for independence, rather than a war to defend an evil institution which only a handful practiced.

The question and answer session provided an opportunity for those in attendance to see a few liberal activist types air their opinions in the form of dutifully pre-researched questions as happened at Ward Connerly and Alveda King. However, there were considerably fewer liberal activist types asking questions than at either King or Connerly, which suggests that the speech was generally well-received on the left side of the aisle.

Takaki finally managed to discuss his advertised topic during this question and answer session and made mention of a student petition drive to remove CCRI in 1998, independent of his own campaign to do away with this law in 2000. (The student petition drive, for which he solicited funds from the audience, ended in failure several days after the speech).

Takaki also made mention of an article he wrote which was set to run in the following days (April 7) New York Times. In the article, which was actually a letter to the editor, Takaki called for the abolition of SAT requirements and for an end to rewarding high school students in collegiate level Advanced Placement (AP) courses with bonus GPA points. He concluded his letter by calling for UC to restore race-based preferences in lieu of objective GPAs and SAT scores. Unfortunately, Takakis speech is what passes for scholarship in America today—a specialist in Southern history who fails to understand the causes of the Civil War and who calls for replacing tried-and-true admissions standards with a highly subjective racial spoils system in New York Times articles. Characteristic

> "...Takaki called for the abolition of SAT requirements and for an end to rewarding high school students in collegiate level Advanced Placement courses with bonus GPA points."

see Disgrace, *pg. 17*

Reagan: Ordinary Man, American Hero

by Andrew Lipe

(Continued from last month)

Perhaps, Reagan will best be known forever in history for his foreign policy accomplishments. Coming out of the 1970s, America had the post-Vietnam syndrome in which its foreign policy was afraid to assert itself. Much of this stemmed from the fact that America was unsure of its role and how foreign policy should be used. This developed from a clear lack of leadership on the presidential level. Reagan, however, was sure that America could asseverate its influence around the world for the better.

Much of his desire to create a world fertile to democracy and freedom emanated from his attempted assassination. John Hinckley's bullet came within an inch of Reagan's heart. If the bullet had not hit the presidential limousine first, President Reagan very well could have died that day in March 1981. Always like a fighter, Reagan cracked jokes with the doctors and friends (Ex. Honey, I forgot to duck!) until the time of surgery. Reagan eventually recovered within a couple of weeks. Reagan, however, sensed that God spared him for a higher purpose. His suspicions were confirmed a short time later when Mother Teresa visited the White House. Mother Teresa conveyed to Reagan that God has a plan for everyone and situations happen for a divine reason. God has spared you so you can accomplish his will, Mother Teresa told Reagan. This dialogue strengthened Reagan's commitment to end the Soviet Union and communism, as we knew it in the 1980s. Both conservatives and liberals thought he was naive for thinking he could end the Soviet Empire without fighting a "hot" war. Reagan knew it could be done. America and other countries deserved to live in a world free from the threat of communism and its brutal ways.

> "Both conservatives and liberals thought he was naive for thinking he could end the Soviet empire...Reagan knew it could be done."

Reagan began fighting to end communism by changing foreign policy drastically. Gone were the policies of containment and détente. Reagan instituted a new policy known as the Reagan Doctrine. The doctrine basically states that America should aid anti-communist insurgents to combat the communist tide around the world. Reagan championed the right for people to be liberated, as well as self-governing. If people have a choice between oppression and freedom, men will always choose freedom. Out of this desire grew Reagan's wish to fund every anticommunist group.

Most prominent was the Contras in Nicaragua. Reagan affectionately characterized them as "freedom fighters". In 1990, after Reagan left office, U.S. pressure finally led to Dictator Daniel Ortega to call for free elections. Ortega ran as a candidate for President, thinking he would win majority support. The more democratic candidate, however, buried Ortega, in a landslide. Remember that people will always choose freedom over repression.

Similar occurrences happened all over the world. With the support of the CIA, Afghan gorillas caused enormous amounts of destruction on the Soviet military machine. Eventually, Soviet military personnel left in 1988. Asked by concerned Caribbean leaders, Reagan sent U.S. troops into Grenada to cleanse the island of a violent Marxist regime aided by the Cubans. Other countries in Africa and Asia were also helped to fight the communist wave.

Throughout his speeches, Reagan pushed the Soviet Union to open up their empire to free thought and elections. The height of this dialogue came on June 12, 1987, on Reagan's trip to the Brandenburg Gate in Berlin. Reagan proclaimed "Mr. Gorbachev, tear down this wall!" In a little over two years, the wall that separated Berlin would be destroyed. Finally, the Soviets were stopped dead and forced to rethink their position. Moreover, they were halted because Reagan had the courage to stand in their way. Not only did the communists stop in their tracks, Reagan pressured them back into their own borders. The Soviets knew Reagan meant business after he referred to the Soviet Union as an "evil empire". The Soviets also saw the massive military buildup in the U.S., and tried to compete. This action helped speed along the collapse of the Soviet Union. Reagan understood that the Soviet Union lacked the economic capital to contend for a long period of time.

> "Reagan represented honest, hard-working, small town America who wanted to achieve the American Dream."

Perhaps the final blow to end the Soviet system was the creation of SDI, or Strategic Defense Initiative. Many snidely referred to it as Star Wars. SDI was totally Reagan's brainchild. SDI is essentially a missile defense system, which destroys launched nuclear weapons before the nuclear weapon hits its target. Basically, it would make nuclear weapons obsolete and U.S. free from nuclear attack. The Soviet Union was unequivocally opposed to SDI. Their concern was that we would use SDI to attack the Soviet Union. Reagan tried to assuage their fears by offering to share our information and technology to help build SDI together. The Soviets did not want to hear such a proposal. We must remember that the only bargaining power the Soviet Union had was found in their nuclear arsenal. With their nuclear weapons gone, the Soviet Union and communism would collapse. The Soviets came to accept SDI after many years. The Soviet Union saw Reagan was not going to give up or give in. Internal conflicts, such as unemployment and lack of food, caused the Soviets to shrink inward even more. Finally, in 1989, the Iron Curtain started to lift in Eastern Europe. Governments were choosing freedom over repression. The Soviet Union, eventually, collapsed upon itself in 1991. Communism, as a political force on Earth, was truly dead and driven to what Reagan called the "ash heap of history". What was the importance of SDI in the Soviet's decline? Alexander Bessmertnykh, former foreign minister of the Soviet Union, confirmed to a Princeton University audience in February 1993 that SDI accelerated the demise of the Soviet system.

Reagan, the greatest U.S. President since World War Two, has since entered in the twilight of his life upon leaving office. Within the span of the last couple of years, Alzheimer's disease has left Reagan a shell of the man Americans once knew. His disease shows the mortality of us all as we come and go through life. How do Americans reflect on the Reagan presidency? A Washington Post poll found that 52 percent of people polled believed the country was better off because of Reagan's presidency. Perhaps the people of America know a true, genuine President when they observe one. Reagan's popularity can be stated by conveying that Reagan knew our hopes and dreams. After all, they were Reagan's dreams too. In addition, Reagan was one of us- a man of the people.

See Reagan, *pg. 15*

The right to bear arms

by Winston McMillan

Last week I was driving south towards Southern Pines when I noticed a billboard proclaiming "NRA=USA". Underneath the banner was an advertisement for a local gun shop. I stopped by the establishment and perused the selection of finally crafted shotguns, pistols, hunting rifles, and of course, foreign-made assault rifles. That's right. There was a nice selection of assault weapons that featured a 'military look' that would surely scare any Chapel Hill liberal. As I walked out of the shop, a warm feeling of pride in our freedom swept across me as I made my way home. Although, I did not purchase any weapons, I was glad to know that when I was ready (or had the funds) I had the freedom to purchase and own any of these firearms.

> "The United States, in granting this right to its citizens, proclaims the freedom of every American to preserve and protect his community, his family, and his life."

On Monday, April 6, President Clinton issued an executive order permanently banning the importation of sixty types of foreign assault weapons "that can be easily returned to their semi-automatic military purpose" and on rifles with very large magazines for ammunition. In effect, the President, single handedly, moved towards limiting the Second amendment rights of all American citizens. We can no longer guarantee that these rights will be protected, especially under this Administration.

Gun control is a touchy issue with many Americans. The recent Jonesboro, Arkansas killings have inflamed gun control activists and sparked debate across the nation. Many proposals to further regulate the sale and manufacture certain types of firearms have circulated. Also the movement towards an all out ban on the possession of guns has gained support as well. Although, I sympathize with the victims of gun violence, I strongly believe that the citizen's right to keep and bear arms must be preserved.

The United States, in granting this right to its citizens, proclaims the freedom of every American to preserve and protect his community, his family, and his life. The freedom has its risks. The freedom not only allows the ownership and use of firearms for its citizens, but the misuse as well. We hear of incidents of crime and gun violence on a daily basis. However, placing blame on an inanimate object will not alleviate the nation's ills. This is a societal problem that does not reside in a piece of machinery. It lies within the person using the object.

We hear reports of casualties involving automobiles, motorcycles, and planes. Drunk driving is a horrendous problem that endangers the lives of all motorists and passengers. However, we do not ban all vehicles to prevent accidental deaths. Instead, we focus on education, training, safety, and punishment for those who violate the law.

Taking away our right to own and operate firearms will not solve society's problems of violence and crime. The recent gun ban as well as all previous gun control acts has limited the rights of law-abiding citizens. The federal government seems to be inching its way towards a disarmed nation.

Let me remind you that a disarmed nation is a weak nation. It is a nation that is susceptible to the forces of tyranny and totalitarianism. A disarmed nation is at the mercy of its government, military, and police. It is also at the mercy of any criminal who will not obey any gun control law that is in place.

Thus, gun control legislation becomes useless when a law-abiding citizen has a gun pointed to his head. The criminal cares nothing of the Brady bill. He cares little about the law that regulates the capacity of a magazine, or whether his object of destruction is for 'sport' or not. He does not even care if I live or die. I care if I die, or if my family is harmed. I want the freedom to defend myself with dignity. I don't want to cry and beg for my life.

Gandhi, the eternal pacifist once stated, " I do believe that where there is a choice between cowardice and violence, I would advise violence Hence, also do I advocate training in arms for those who believe in the method of violence. I would rather have India resort to arms in order to defend her honor than she should in a cowardly manner become and remain a helpless witness to her own dishonor."

Remember that the criminal cares nothing of gun control laws. He will obtain the weapon and use it with little regard for other's safety no matter how many laws are on the books.

This nation remains powerful because of the liberties that its citizens retain. The right to keep and bear arms keeps the forces of hatred and abuse as well as invasion from abroad in check. It is a freedom of protection.

Gun ownership is justice in an unjust world. Everyone knows that this world is an unsafe place. Gun control will not make it safer. Self-control, however, will grant us the peace we desire. As a nation, we therefore must concentrate on education, training, and the creation of more jobs. This will deter the compelling interests on gang membership and inner city violence.

Useless gun control legislation diverts our attention away from the real issue. The person who use the object is responsible; not the object. Thus, society must punish the lawbreaker, not the law abider.

Disarming the nation will not be an easy task. In fact, it is probably impossible. Too many people subscribe to the adage; "Sure you can take my gun, if you can pry it from my cold dead hands!"

Mine as well, and justifiably so. With that, happy hunting and shoot true.

> "... gun control legislation becomes useless when a law-abiding citizen has a gun pointed to his head."

Winston McMillan is senior political science major who owns a foreign assault weapon with a 30-round banana clip.

Web Page Update

The *Carolina Review* is currently updating its web page. In the meantime, peruse the pages of back issues and watch for our new updated page in the near future at:

www.unc.edu/student/orgs/cr

Liberties and Duties

by Jim McNeeley

Liberty means responsibility, that is why most men dread it.
--George Bernard Shaw

A strong theme of madern conservatism is "I want less government interference in my life." We want less federal interference in local education, and less federal interference with business. Most of us pay taxes, at least during the summer, and we want to pay less. In short, we want more freedom for ourselves, our businesses and our local communities.

John Stuart Mill wrote on freedom. He envisioned a utopia of people doing what they wished. He felt that "the only freedom... is that of pursuing our own good in our own way, so long as we do not attempt to deprive others of theirs, or impede their efforts to obtain it."

Mill felt that if all people acted in pursuit of their own pleasure and benefit, the unpleasant things in life would get done by someone who could profit from doing them. Unfortunately, Mill didn't leave any blueprints for getting the unpleasant things in life accomplished. Our senses of pragmatism and morals inform us that society must perform many profitless tasks, such as national defense, education, and caring for those who are helpless. How can we get the unprofitable and unpleasant things accomplished without excess government infringement on our personal liberty and economic lives?

> "The modern conservative drive to reduce government is a return to Jefferson's road of liberty."

Thomas Jefferson enumerated many of the freedoms of U.S. citizens in his inaugural address. He saw the government mission as, among other things, keeping expenditures low, that "labor might be lightly burdened" by taxes; supporting freedom of religion and press; and ensuring habeas corpus.

Jefferson felt that our young nation would survive, that "every man, at the call of the law, would meet invasions of the public order as his own personal concern." Jefferson envisioned a nation of unprecedented freedom, coupled with unprecedented citizen management of public problems. He linked individual duties directly to individual liberties; the greater our liberty, the more invested we must become in public life. Jefferson warned that when we stray from the path of liberty, we should "hasten to retrace our steps and to regain the road which alone leads to peace, liberty and safety."

Jefferson's vision is timeless, and prophetic. The modern conservative drive to reduce government is a return to Jefferson's road of liberty. We know we must continue to reduce the bloated federal government and its heavy burden of taxes, yet this is only half of the job.

We conservatives must also emphasize that people are responsible both for their own actions, and for the well being of the state. Conservatives have been instrumental in causing welfare reform, supporting stiff sentencing for criminals and passing laws to enforce child support and alimony orders.

The federal government is clearly ceding some of the duties it usurped from individuals and from the states. They are the "thou shalt nots" of modern life. Thou shalt not commit violent felonies, or collect payment for not working, or have babies and then leave town. These are negative duties, or duties to not do certain things.

Freedom also imposes positive duties to act. Jefferson's vision of a free America was populated with citizens who could be counted on to rise up to deal with public problems. In his day, these public problems were typified by the Revolution and by the constitutional crisis of the young republic.

The crisis of our generation will likely be economic. As the baby boomers are reaching retirement age, Social Security and health care assistance may well collapse. It seems remote to those of us in college or grad school now, but it will have a great impact on us by the time most of us are 30 or 40. The projections of the federal tax rates in 2020 which I've heard quoted range from 50%, to 70%. We simply wont have the tax dollars to support the welfare state and to support a large retired population at the same time.

Congress is making some effort to solve the problem. The Reaganomics-inspired Roth IRA allows a couple to save a few thousand dollars per year, and to withdraw it tax-free upon retirement. A working couple saving $4,000 per year for around 30 years can retire with $400,000, tax free — providing the law doesn't get revoked. Liberal stalwart Senator Moynihan of New York is sponsoring a plan which will reduce social security taxes and simultaneously mandate contribution to private retirement funds. These measures will hopefully avert the crisis.

Government programs can not solve the problem, but good law can give people the freedom to solve their problems.

Congress has realized the truth of the Jeffersonian vision; that that we can solve most domestic crises by emphasizing a combination of personal freedom and personal responsibility. Government programs can not solve the problem, but good law can give people the freedom to solve their problems. This is freedom and duty exemplified in public life.

Freedom and duty also play a part in how conservatives must manage our personal lives. Many of us understand high taxes because we work during the Summer or the school year. We are below the federal poverty level, yet we lose 20% to 30% of our wages to income and social security taxes. It gets worse after graduation. A man working at $20 per hour as a programmer can look to pay around 35% of his income to Uncle Sam. A self-employed businesswoman making in the upper tax bracket can look forward to paying nearly 50%, since she has to pay a double contribution for social security and pay a tax for being self employed. This personal burden is crushing. We conservatives respond by demanding lower taxes and fewer federal government services.

As a result, tax rates stabilize or drop. Yet there are still public problems to deal with. We have to provide education, feed the hungry, and reduce pollution, among other things. If we shrink the federal government, we must deal with these problems at the private level, or the state and local government level. The alternative is to agree with the liberals, throw up our hands, and wait for the federal government to attempt once again to solve our problems.

The basic argument of conservatism is that the federal government should be minimalist. It should

Continued on next page

have very few functions, reserving most functions for the states. We are justifiably outraged when someone from California, who has lived 11 months of the year in Washington for the last 14 years, claims to know how someone in Boone, North Carolina should live.

Ideally, it is best when people in Boone determine how they would like best to live — then help each other achieve that way of life. The conclusion of this conservative argument is that the more individuals take on responsibility for themselves and for the problems in their communities, the less government involvement is needed. The question then becomes, "what duties should we take on, and what is properly left to government?"

The simple guideline is that if we advocate a cut in a federal program, we need to figure out how people can meet the needs which the government was meeting. People should meet their own needs, then private sector charity should help, then the state should help, and the federal government should only get involved as a desperation measure. Take welfare reform as an example. We should ask:

> Liberals love to talk about equality of outcomes, demanding so-called social and economic justice. Such government mandated happiness is not possible, never mind what Professor Elin O'Hara Slavik thinks.

1) Can we locally work to create an opportunity for the people cut off from federal aid to meet this need on their own? Will we allow Federal Express to create 1500 jobs in our town, paying $8 to $10 per hour, so that ex-welfare recipients can provide for themselves?

2) Can private charity and local giving meet the needs of the people who formerly relied on the benefits? This mandates that we give generously to charity. If we can not give money or a few cans to the food banks, we must donate our time to worthy charities, such as shelters and Habitat for Humanity.

3) Can the state government take action to solve this problem? Ideas such as workfare, job training and encouragement of free trade all have roles. Can we offer community college vouchers to welfare recipients, allowing them to learn a trade, or to strengthen their basic education enough to proceed to a four-year school? Why don't we create some of Jack Kemp's "economic empowerment zones" — providing substantial long-term tax immunities for business, such as Federal Express, which move into depressed areas, say Kinston or Durham, for example.

4) Finally, as a last resort, not a first alternative, the federal government may have a role in caring for citizens. This is appropriate only in cases of crisis where individual states are unable to deal with the problem due to its scale. Examples of such problems are the welfare projects of north New Jersey, or the blighted areas of the regional economy in Chicago and Gary Indiana. This is not a mandate for welfare — the ideas recommended for state level action should work equally well at the regional level.

Modern liberalism values individuals based on their membership in groups. Union members, ethnic group members, economic class members — individuals in these groups are valued based on their membership in a group. If someone is unemployed in Charlotte, it is Washington's responsibility to take care of him, feed him, and find him a job. In the liberal mindset, if someone in Dallas is worried about her retirement, it is the government's job to take care of her. The individual is thus seen as a victim of circumstance and is surely wrecked unless the federal government steps in to help.

Conservatism asserts the opposite premise, that a person should be valued based on their own merits, and that their merits are based upon their own efforts. If someone is unemployed in Charlotte, he should look for a job, seek education, or move to somewhere where he can find those things. Individuals and groups within the community should look out for him, out of a sense of charity and duty to the community. If a woman in Dallas is worried about her retirement, we should allow her to retain more of her income and to save for retirement by using incentives like the Roth IRA. The federal government should only step in to help as a last resort.

We seek to curtail government involvement in daily life because we don't see government or any other group as the source of all good things — we see individuals as the source of good things.

Liberals love to talk about equality of outcomes, demanding so-called social and economic justice. Such government mandated happiness is not possible, never mind what Professor eliN o'hara slavik thinks. The ashes of Eastern Europe demonstrate the fact that equality of economic and social outcomes can not be dictated by a government, and it can not be accomplished by destroying the wealthy and the middle class.

Governments can provide opportunities for individuals only by increasing the freedom to do business and to accumulate personal wealth. Government may function best in a capitalist society when it functions least.

Increases in personal liberties come with a cost. We must individually ensure that the most vulnerable among us remain clothed, fed and sheltered, and that they have educational and economic opportunities. The duty to help others devolves upon us as individuals, and it is a facet of our personal liberties. The duty to invest ourselves in public life, in our communities and in helping others is our payment for our freedoms; it is the only tax a conservative should gladly pay.

Jim McNeeley is a first-year law student and a member of the Lincoln Forum.

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Union Labor at Duke

by Erik Forman -- Publisher, Duke Review

Last spring, the *Duke Review* published the infamous "Gala Employee Bashing Issue" in which we attacked the disproportionately high wages of union workers compared to similar workers in the surrounding community. The principles expounded in that issue were misunderstood and are still sorely lacking on this campus, as evidenced by the recent controversy surrounding the potential opening of a private Wendy's restaurant. Although it was our most famous issue in the last few years, its meaning was totally misconstrued—largely because no one on campus seems to know what a grain of salt is or how to take something with it.

Some people actually admit that the employees are overpaid-- and they're proud of it.

The reason the issue caused such a stir is that people read the title and saw the pictures of black employees on the cover. Perhaps, we should have called the issue the "Gala Union Bashing Issue." But in any event, it was immediately deemed racist and, therefore, morally reprehensible. There happened to be no mention of race in any of the articles. The actual content, specifically former publisher Ari Redbord's article "The Debate Over Employee Wages: Is Duke a Good Samaritan or Durham's Welfare Agency?," was never seriously discussed. Redbord simply used data to show that our unionized employees are overpaid in comparison with employees outside the University. And if you did not believe the numbers as presented in the *Duke Review*, just take it from director of dining services Jim Wulforst who has admitted that, including benefits, dining service employees are paid almost twice as much as area workers in similar positions. He also admitted to a fact probably more damning than any mentioned in our issue: approximately 20 percent of dining services workers do not show up for work on any given day.

Now, there can be no doubt that these facts punch some serious holes in the rosy picture painted by countless sniveling *Chronicle* letter writers. Their argument that these employees deserve their inflated salaries is questionable in light of the 20 percent absentee rate; a privatized operation would not tolerate such unreliability. Some people actually admit that the employees are overpaid— and they're proud of it. In a letter to the Chronicle, Ben Edwards wrote that one of the things he likes about the University is the fact that the workers "are at least slightly better paid than they could be." Well, that begs the question: Why only slightly overpaid? Why not make it grossly overpaid? Some people claim that employees cannot even support a family with their current wages. So why don't we pay them $20 an hour? Or $50? Hey why don't we make sure they can live comfortably and pay them $100 an hour?

The reason we don't give them such lucrative salaries is twofold. First, the added costs would have to be passed on to us in the form of even higher food prices. Second, dining services would not be able to carry the usual load of employees and so would have to be downsized. (Similarly, minimum wage hikes cause unemployment on a national scale). So if wages are inflated above market value, then businesses can support less jobs if they are is to remain profitable. But people have argued that privatization of campus eateries will eliminate jobs. Their argument is thoroughly flawed.

Privatization will not necessarily result in the elimination of jobs, but it most certainly will result in a shuffling of jobs. Hard-working non-union labor will replace some segments of the union work force. In fact, it is dining services themselves who are eliminating jobs by trying to protect the union workers. Wulforst has promised the union that no jobs will be lost as a result of privatization. So in order to keep good on that promise he has decided not to fill the vacancies that have opened recently. Thus, the demand to protect union labor has, in effect, reduced the number of union jobs available.

There really is only one rational solution to the problem with dining services: privatize as much as possible. This will provide better and cheaper dining options. Dining services is around to serve the students, not the union; and the students voted resoundingly for Wendy's. When this same issue came up in 1992 a decision was postponed. Well, now it's time to give privatization a chance.

Reagan (continued from page 7)

Reagan represented the honest, hard-working, small town America who wanted to achieve the American Dream.

Throughout the last two articles, I have chronicled the achievements of Ronald Reagan. What was, however, his greatest gift of all to the American people? I would say it was Reagan's ability to give other people the confidence to make their dreams come true. Reagan's example showed that if you have faith in yourself and what you want to accomplish, anything is possible. Nothing is as indomitable as the power of the human spirit. Reagan made us believe in ourselves again. In his last speech before the 1992 Republican National Convention, Reagan said, "Whatever else history may say about me when I am gone, I hope it will record that I appealed to your best hopes, not your worst fears, to your confidence, rather than your doubts." At least America has the memories of Reagan, and not even Alzheimer's disease can take that away.

Andrew Lipe is a junior Political Science major who believes Ronald Reagan's foreign policy philosophy might be best summarized by the following Latin phrase: Si vis pacem, para bellum. (If you want peace, prepare for war.)

> "Whatever else history may say about me when I am gone, I hope it will record that I appealed to your best hopes, not your worst fears, to your confidence, rather than your doubts."
>
> -- Ronald Reagan, 1992

N.C. State Satire

Affirmative Action for 'Kajun' Americans

by Steven F. LeBoeuf

I thank Dr. M. Iyailu Moses, Director of NCSU's Afrikan American Cultural Center, for pointing out the blatant racism of the *Technician* when it published the recent story about hard-working students without including Afrikan Americans in the photo. But Dr. Moses, I have picked up where you have left off. With my highly developed powers of observance, I noticed more subtle racism in the story: Cajuns were also left out of the photo (so were Turkish belly dancers, but that's for another column).

> "Even now, 'The Man' continues the repression."

For centuries now, Cajuns/Creoles have borne the repression of British-American society. Centuries ago, the British expelled us from our homeland in Canada, forcing us to settle in the Mississippi valley. The pilgrimage was long and rough, and many died along the way.

EEEEOUCH! (Please excuse me, as I have just now been stricken by a sharp pain, undoubtedly the remnants of the Cajun pain felt by my ancestors.)

We were a peaceful community, and we did the best we could to preserve our culture and way of life. But our timidity was not rewarded. The repressive American government forced us to learn their English in their public schools. We were mocked for our language, lifestyle, and accent, and politicians did not refrain from publicly teasing our community and belittling our intelligence.

Even now, The Man continues the repression. Our most noted celebrity is Justin Wilson: who portrays himself as an inarticulate, unsanitary cook who talks to his food as he prepares his meals. This sends America the message that all Cajuns are schizophrenic! And what about Adam Sandler's blatant mockery through *Cajun-Man*, a character whose English vocabulary includes little more than one-line phrases on perverse sexuality and alcoholism!

But my Cajun and Creole brothers, we shall endure this repression no longer. Though nothing can remove the terrible oppression we have endured, we must still fight for equal opportunity and just compensation for our history of pain.

I demand that we go by the title of "Cajun Americans", as we are as much a part of this country as the citizens who belittle us. In fact, I suggest that we replace the "C" with a "K", as in "Kajun Americans," to denounce the molestation of our native spelling by the British-American repressors.

Furthermore, I demand that affirmative action be enforced for Kajun Americans. I ask you: When was the last time you worked with a Kajun? (Now that's what I thought. It's because no one is hiring them.)

Since our native French tongue was stripped from our children through the repressive British-American public school system, I demand that "Cajonics" be taught in public schools as a standard language. As compensation for the destruction of the language of our people, the government should use taxpayers' money to fund special Kajun American Minority Scholarships for our repressed youth.

As Martin Luther King's holiday approaches, I can't help but notice that Mardi Gras is not considered a national holiday. Coincidence? I think not. As with the omission of Kajun Americans from photos in the school newspaper, such obvious racism should not be allowed to continue.

I've noticed that there are no street names in Raleigh that begin with Cajun names, like Boudreaux, Dupre, LeBoeuf, and Thibadeaux. I smell repression here. In fact, there are no streets named after Cajun heroes such as Edwin Edwards, John Breaux, and Kristina A[illegible]ate (she may not be Cajun, but she sure does look go[illegible].

As a starting point for our new campaign, we Kajun Americans at NCSU should set up a free-standing Kajun-American Cultural Center. In such a diverse nation as the United States, the Cultural Center will be needed to promote Cajun awareness. In order to assure that Kajun Americans receive a fair shot at education, there should be a standard quota for Kajun American enrollment. I know what you're thinking: "There aren't enough Cajuns to fill enrollment." This is a ridiculous statement, as it should be the University's responsibility to seek out repressed Creoles who have been dispersed across the globe.

I further propose that tuition dollars be used to pay for special programs that accommodate the special needs of Kajun Americans. For example, a special food hall should be set up for our people, as we cannot survive on the relatively bland menu offered in North Carolina.

My brothers, we shall endure this repression no longer. Show your Kajun pride. Join me in my fight to save Cajun/Creole culture from destruction at the hands of the oppressor.

Steven Leboeuf is a Graduate Student in Engineering, raving Libertarian, and Cartoonist for Broadside *and* Technician.

Disgrace (continued from page 5)

> "There simply is no case for his agenda of segregated learning and government sanctioned discrimination...These programs are utterly indefensible."

of the degenerate state of higher education in an age where ethnic, women's and even queer studies courses have been given a similar status as solid liberal arts programs like history and English, Takaki explicitly places more value on the vague goal of outcome equality in higher education than on fulfilling ones academic duty.

The shirt Takaki wore when he spoke at Carolina was powder blue, but scarlet would have been much more appropriate. The letter A was fixed firmly upon the chest of this man who presented his own experience as a defense of affirmative action yet remained blissfully ignorant of its presence of an audience composed largely of fawning liberals. Indeed, Takaki's speech was a genuine disappointment. One would have expected a more factually accurate and cogently argued defense of affirmative action and ethnic studies courses from a man advertised as the nation's foremost spokesperson for mulitcultural education.

Perhaps Takaki is not completely to blame for failing in his duty to provide the campus with a strong case for multiculturalism. There simply is no case for his agenda of segregated learning and government sanctioned discrimination in the admissions process. These programs are utterly indefensible. As such, they will continue making their way to the ashcan of history as they have for several years, doomed to become relics of a racist past.

Scott Rubush is a sophomore history and political science major from Cary, NC.

Outside Looking In

The London Telegraph
Sunday, April 18, 1998

Black sports stars attack Clinton's race campaign

By Ivo Dawnay in Washington

PRESIDENT Clinton's campaign to counter racism in America has come under attack from leading black athletes and football stars who say that it discriminates against whites.

They also accused him of being out of touch. At a televised meeting in Texas last week, organized by Mr. Clinton as part of his flagging national "conversation" on race, football stars argued over a proposal that successful black sportsmen should hire black lawyers and agents, instead of whites. The idea was apparently backed by the president.

> "...roughly half America's 25 million blacks now regard themselves as being treated equally to whites - a 13 per cent increase on the 1990 figure."

James Brown, a football star, who put forward the idea, argued that Afro-American sportsmen - many of whom are millionaires - should channel their wealth into their own race to ensure that more blacks were promoted into high-powered jobs. Others disagreed. Jackie Joyner-Kersee, a black athlete, countered that she had the right to invest where she wanted. She said: "That is my choice. That is why we live in America because we have choice."

John Thompson, a leading basketball manager, rejected the idea that he should get rid of his agent "because the pigmentation of his skin is white". The clash was the latest blow to Mr. Clinton's attempt to improve race relations, one of the most sensitive issues in America. It also highlighted the mounting public backlash against the affirmative action programs launched in the Sixties.

Privately, White House policymakers admit that the administration is now unsure over how to conclude the great race debate. At a time when it is widely acknowledged that racial tensions are at a low ebb and the economy is booming, America is proving hard to stir on the topic. President Clinton came under criticism from both Left and Right when he used his recent African tour to "apologize" for slavery.

Long-established civil rights groups such as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People dismissed the gesture as meaningless.

On the other side, conservatives and even some blacks pointed out that slavery was an African institution that still persists in some parts of the continent. Meanwhile, initiatives such as California's Proposition 209 - banning racial quotas in state institutions and universities - have helped to change the climate of public opinion.

Although the legislation has been widely criticized as evidence has emerged of a substantial decline in black enrolment in the University of California, new figures suggest that there has also been a large decline in the drop-out rates of those who have been admitted on purely academic criteria. Enrollment of minorities at less academically-inclined universities has increased by 50 per cent, suggesting that blacks are not abandoning tertiary education as many feared.

According to a Gallup poll, 59 per cent of whites now oppose special efforts by the government to address the race question against 30 per cent of blacks. The same survey suggested that roughly half America's 25 million blacks now regard themselves as being treated equally to whites - a 13 per cent increase on the 1990 figure.

Armstrong Williams, a conservative black television presenter, described Mr. Clinton's initiative as "patronizing and condescending". He said: "The truth is race relations now are the best we have ever had." The change in mood has provoked speculation that the era of affirmative action may now be at an end. Indeed, two key legal decisions appear to have confirmed the argument that a federal government policy of racial preferences is unconstitutional.

The Adavand ruling by the Supreme Court in 1995 banned a federal requirement that road builders should sub-contract part of their work to minority-owned firms. Last week the United States Appeals Court halted orders that broadcasters should reflect racial diversity in their hiring policies. But long-time campaigners for a color-blind America believe that all this is a far cry from throwing out affirmative action as a policy.

Stephan Thernstrom, the Winthrop professor of history at Harvard, said that it would only take a slight political shift in the composition of the Supreme Court for the outlook to change. The professor, a civil rights protester in the Martin Luther King era, provoked controversy last year when he argued that black interests had been damaged by racial preference policies.

His book, America in Black and White, published with his wife, Abby, helped to stimulate the present debate. However, it was only after protests that Mr. Clinton's "national conversation" on race was set to ignore this argument that conservative views were sought by the White House. Mr. Clinton then had a private meeting with the couple to hear their views. The professor described him as a "good listener" but the vice president, Al Gore, was said to have mocked the idea of "color blindness".

"The truth is
race relations
now
are the best
we have
ever had."

--*Armstrong Williams*

...but the
vice president,
Al Gore,
was said
to have mocked
the idea of
"color blindness."

Paradigms and Principles

Pearson Protests Playboy

Playboy protestors have a new headman. Actually, he's an old chieftain with a new tribe. UNC alumnus **Andrew Pearson**, the former head honcho of the Student Environmental Action Coalition, had some revealing quotes recently in the "Daily" Tar Heel. It seems the veteran UNC environmental activist is continuing to wage war on the corporate world, except this time he's got **Playboy** in his crosshairs. Pearson protests:

*"It's very important for men to speak out against sexism, because guys, we're the ones who promote pornography. Guys, stop worrying about your d*ck. We can stand up and say we refuse to propagate violence."*

And then this revealing tid-bit of info about Pearson provided by the "D" TH.

*"Pearson said his view of women was distorted after he looked at his dad's collection of Hustler and Playboy magazines when he was 12. 'I remember thinking, this is what sex is about — tying people up, glamorous smiles and lipstick — thanks to the people who make this sh**. Having Playboy at UNC sends the message to men and women on this campus that pornography and violence are still the norm."*

This bit of information begs a few more questions. Did Andrew's dad give him the magazines to read? Or did a young Andrew sneak them from his dad's hiding place? If so, where was that hiding place, eh? How brave of Andrew to share his childhood memories with the world. Twelve years old and reading Hustler and Playboy. What in the world does a 12-year-old boy do with a Hustler or Playboy magazine? Well, Andrew admits it distorted his view of women. Perhaps some members of B-GLAD can help him get in touch with the "real" Andrew, eh?

Following the leader

UNC Law students are following UNC Law School Dean **Judith Wegner**'s lead in denouncing ranking systems. In February Wegner criticized U.S. News and World Report's ranking system for law schools throughout the nation. Under Wegner's leadership, UNC Law had plummeted from the nation's elite to 35th in the nation after a freefall in applications the past few years.

Before the latest rank was released Wegner condemned the rankings, saying they are misleading and harmful to law school applicants. And her students — instead of taking to the streets with assault rifles or taking deli meat from stores or taking bong hits in class — were taking notes. Case in point...student **Ed Lewis**. In an April 3rd open letter to members of the UNC Law School community, Lewis denounces his class ranking and encourages classmates to do the same.

Lewis writes in part,

After reflection and discussion, I have decided respectfully to return my class rank letter unopened...the current system of grading and ranking still divides us, encourages an unhealthy competitiveness, and ultimately is depersonalizing... I do not wish to see members of the community as rivals I do not object to grading; I simply do not wish to participate in a ranking system to the *detriment of any of my classmates. I respectfully return my class rank unopened and invite you to do likewise. —Ed Lewis, 2L"*

What next, you ask? Look for UNC Law School to abolish all grading systems. Under the new policy, students will be graded based on race. All black students will receive A's to make up for past academic repression. All Asian students will receive B's, because they have historically received "their fair share" of A's. All Hispanic students will receive C's, because a C in America is equivalent to an A in Mexico. And all white students will receive D's, because they are white. Under the new grading policy, no students can fail.

Breaking News: Wegner Ousted!

When we're right, we're right.

And on the controversies swirling around the law school, we've been right for the last year or so: we've been predicting the demise of disgraced law **Dean Judith Weg[illegible],** who ruled her fiefdom with an iron fist. On April 13, Wegner made official what we've been telling you for months: she's "stepping down" as dean. Or "retiring." All because she "wants to get back to teaching.[illegible]p, just like we called it. The truth is, UNC administrators became increasingly intolerant of the crime-ridden law school and its oddball leader. This is a woman, sources say, who sits in the back row knitting stockings when dignitaries come to speak. Bizarre?

Not as bizarre as Wegner's insistence that expelling military recruiters from the law school had no discernible impact on students securing jobs with the military — one of the last American institutions into which social do-gooders like Wegner haven't sunk their claws.

The official line on Wegner's replacement is that speculation is "premature." But as the Chapel Hill Herald's **Jeanne Fugate** reported on April 14:

> ***(Chancellor Michael) Hooker** denied rumors that administrators had already begun courting possible candidates. A campus publication, the* Carolina Review, *had printed a story in January claiming that former U.S. Solicitor General* **Walter Dellinger**, *now at Duke University, was being considered.*
>
> *"The faculty may be courting any number of people," Hooker said. "It's much too early in the process for the provost or the chancellor to be actively courting anybody."*

Note that Hooker doesn't deny the truth, which the *Carolina Review* reported months ago, that Wegner was on the way out. Nor does he deny what we reported in January, that some people at the law school have scouted out Dellinger as a replacement.

And as for Wegner?

This thick-ancled virago says she'll stick around another year before exiling herself to Eritrea, a small African country, or to Australia. Much like **Nixon** was banished to San Clemente, **Napoleon** to St. Helena, and **"Papa Doc" Duvalier** to France. It's time for fresh leadership at the law school, given that the current crop of academic strap-hangers is so undistinguished: assistant deans who for years worked with the NAACP to free convicted murderers, "distinguished" professors who sound like racist con man **Al Sharpton**, and so on, and so on.

It's time for a clean break with the shameful past.

Just like we said.

Months ago.

Wegner Watch I

"Sources speculate that when Wegner's term as law dean ends in a few years, she won't be granted another term. ... Expect the ritual euphemism: 'I want to return to teaching.' Sure you do, Judith." — The Carolina Review, November 1997

"Judith Wegner ... will step down next year and return to teaching at the school. ... Wegner will take a research leave after stepping down as dean in June 1999. Then, she will return to the classroom, where she teaches property and land use law and state and local government law. 'I really look forward to more interaction with students,' she said." — The Raleigh News & Observer, April 14, 1998

Wegner Watch II

"We predict Wegner will be the next administrator jettisoned by South Building administrators. How long will it be before Wegner gets the ax? Not long is our prediction." —The Carolina Review, October 1997

"Law school dean to retire: Wegner to end 10-year tenure in June 1999"—Headline, The Chapel Hill Herald, April 14, 1998

Wegner Watch III

"And what will [Wegner's] next blunder be? Only time will tell." —The Carolina Review, October 1997

"The [law] school's $11 million addition has been stalled for months, resulting in the university firing the contractor last month. Another company will take over the project, which isn't expected to be completed until early next year." —The Raleigh News & Observer, April 14, 1998

DG Update

Gather 'round folks, it's time for another DG update.

Last month we reported in this column the status of Democrat **DG Martin**'s Senatorial campaign. DG was desperate for cash to keep afloat his bid for the Democratic nomination in the race for Lauch Faircloth's U.S. Senate seat. As Vice Chairman of the UNC system, DG had pushed the NC General Assembly to increase salary for UNC faculty. Last month we revealed a fundraising letter in which DG was squeezing these same UNC faculty members for some cold, hard cash. The same cash he had wrung out of North Carolina taxpayers. He was looking for payback.

While cold, hard cash is the best endorsement a candidate for political office could hope for, DG is now going for another cold, hard endorsement — the endorsement of corpses that lie buried 6 feet underground.

That's right. On April 15th the *Charlotte Observer* reported that in a recent handout to voters in Raleigh, DG boasts the endorsement of 4 cold, hard, dead people. The flier was a 1984 brochure he distributed to several Raleigh black voters on April 11th. The flier contains a list of black supporters in his 1984 congressional race, four of whom are now corpses. However, Martin said on April 15th that he handed out a few copies "to show that I had a record in my community of bringing people together" — not to suggest any current endorsements."

Of course, DG.

While voter turnout amongst dead Democrats is nothing new, an actual endorsement of a candidate by dead people is news.

We congratulate DG and wish him best of luck against his main opponent and fellow attorney **John Edwards** in his bid for the Democratic nomination. Check back next month for our update of the Edwards campaign.

John Edwards Update

OK. Why put off until tomorrow what we can do today? So far we've only alluded to **John Edwards**' campaign for the Democratic nomination in the race for **Senator Lauch Faircloth**'s U.S. Senate seat. Edwards, a millionaire Raleigh attorney who made his money chasing ambulances and turning others' tragedies into his personal gain, has spent mucho moolah on television ads which place him in the hallways of North Carolina's public schools. He promises to spend lots of time there so he can keep in touch with the problems in NC public education. Edwards also promises to reject any and all support of lobbyists, saying he'll "walk right by them" when he gets to D.C. The millionaire ambulance-chaser closes his ads calling himself "the people's Senator."

The Senator of what? N.C. voters will not elect someone to waste time hanging around in the hallways of N.C.'s public schools with a bunch of truants.

While it makes for a smarmy political ad, that's what teachers are paid for. What does Edwards hope to accomplish by loitering NC's public schools? Will he sport a metal detector and drug-sniffing dog? Test scores and national rankings tell us all we need to know about N.C. public schools. They are inefficient, despite the large cash infusions from Washington that Edwards promises more of. You don't need to loiter in public school hallways with drug pushers to see that federal control over schools has ruined them.

The people's Senator, indeed. The people already have a Senator and his name is Lauch Faircloth.

Classics 42 Mole Report

There has not been much news from our Classics 42 mole lately. Our mole, fearing reprimand from **Professor Cecil Wooten,** the B-GLAD faculty advisor, has remained quiet as he stumbles toward the finish line of a revolting semester in "Sex and Gender in Antiquity."

Our mole's fear is not unwarranted. The state's media lately have been all over Wooten, probing him for information about his class, which the *Review* first exposed in February.

Wooten wrote in an article appearing in *Lambda*, the gay and lesbian publication which pops up around campus from time to time, "I'm an old fashioned Latin grammarian...faculty have been open and receptive [to my sexual orientation]."

"Open and receptive," indeed. Wooten fed the same line to PR hacks at the Raleigh News and Observer. Of course, Wooten's syllabi—and his students—inform us that Latin is the last thing taught by Wooten in his class. We'll keep working to provide you—the loyal reader—the latest in Cecil's class. Next issue: The *Review* uncovers a UNC sex scandal that will make your skin crawl.

More Harassment from B-GLAD

Kudos to **B-GLAD** on their "**Day of Silence**," Wednesday April 8. The event provided UNC students and faculty welcome relief from the group's standard midday cacophony of pit rallies.

B-GLAD's "Day of Silence" could not have come at a better time. Spring, of course, is the time of year when prospective freshmen and their parents visit the University in order to tour the campus. According to some of the University's tour guides, B-GLAD's antics give these visitors a negative impression of the University.

One such guide, who spoke to the *Review* on the condition of anonymity, fearing the iron fist of Jackson Hall administrators who have come under increasing scrutiny for their defense of racist admissions schemes, said that homosexuals repeatedly harassed members of his tour group during B-GLAD's "Visiblity Day," March 27.

Our source says that B-GLAD members tried to give him and members of his tour group pro-gay propaganda even after several refusals. Only a stern "I don't want your stupid piece of paper" after the third offer sufficed for this innocent tour guide to able to conduct his tour in peace.

Tour guides work hard to convince prospective students and their parents that Carolina is great place to come to school. They aren't helped when zealously political groups like B-GLAD harass and scorn the University's guests. We salute B-GLAD for recognizing the negative image it gives our quaint university community and for working to improve Carolina's impressions on future freshmen.

Wouldn't it be great if every day were a "Day of Silence"?

Bad Idea of the Month

From *Twenty-Four Seven*, the weekly DTH insert that lists goings-on at UNC. It's an advertisement for an event held April 15 at noon in the SRC, sponsored by the Center for Healthy Student Behaviors:

"12NOON Discussion: Sex Talk: Myths & Facts About STDs Join this informal discussion about sexually transmitted diseases; bring a bag lunch."

The Last Word

"Duty is the sublimest word in our language. Do your duty in all things. You cannot do more. You should never wish to do less."

— Robert E. Lee

Distinctions by race are so evil, so arbitrary, and so invidious that a state bound to defend the equal protection of the laws must not invoke them in any public sphere.

—Thurgood Marshall, Brown v. Board of Education decision

Man belongs neither to his language nor his race; he belongs only to himself, for he is a free being, that is, a moral being.

—Ernest Renan

The most radical revolutionary will become a conservative the day after the revolution.

—Hannah Arendt

Liberty in any form is not guaranteed by edicts or proclamations or slogans from the mob, but by order and discipline and fundamental self-control.

—Jesse Helms

Government exists to protect us from each other. Where government has gone beyond its limits is in deciding to protect us from ourselves.

—Ronald Reagan

One of the greatest delusions in the world is the hope that the evils in this world are to be cured by legislation.

—Thomas Brackett Reed

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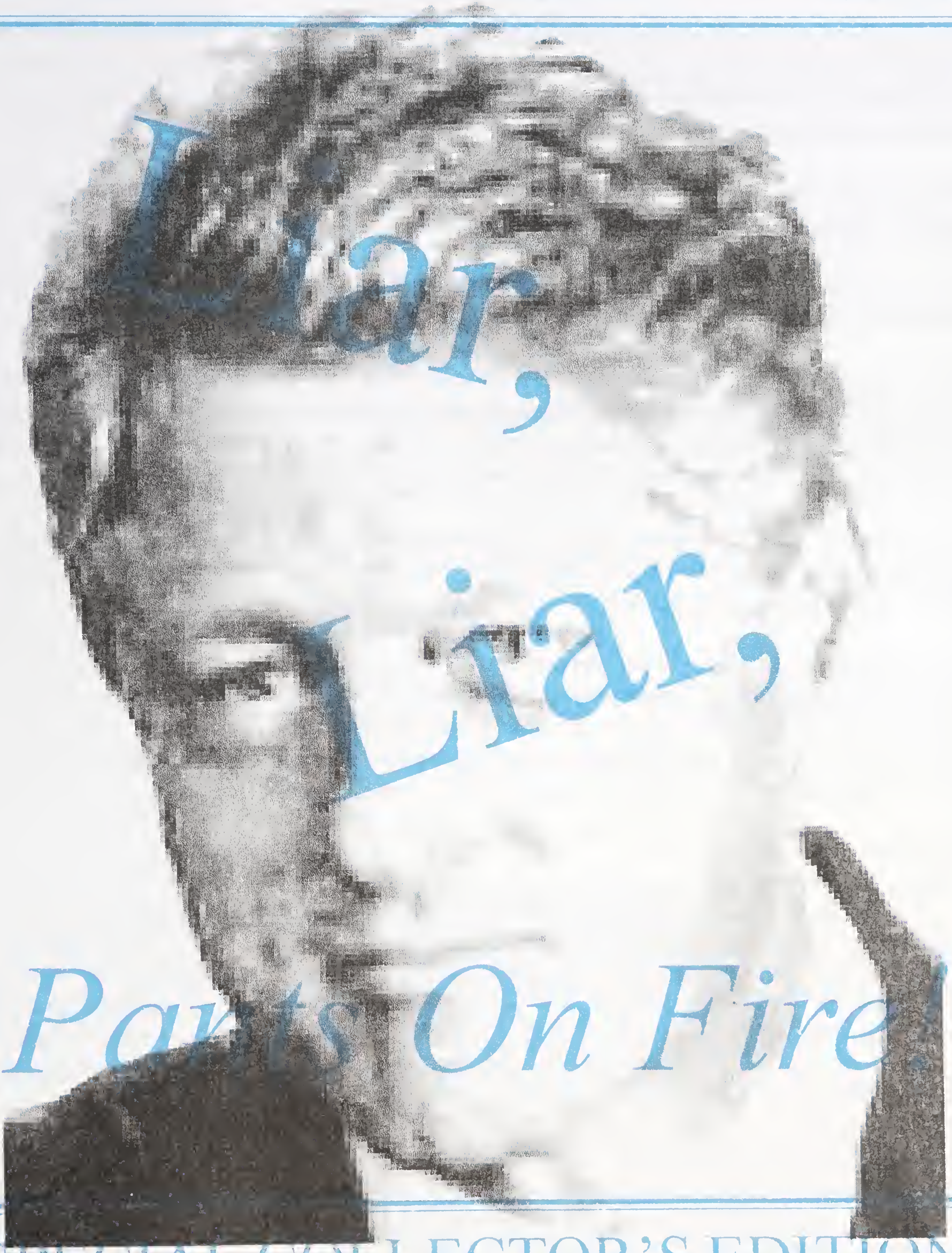

Liar, Liar, *Pants On Fire!*

SPECIAL COLLECTOR'S EDITION

From the Publisher

Here it is. Better late than never.

We've received phone calls, e-mails, and letters. Folks from as far away as Tampa, Florida have been asking, "Where's the *Carolina Review*?" Even our friends at *the "Daily" Tar Heel* were nice enough to call under the pretense of letting students know when our first issue of the semester would hit campus. Everyone needs some perspective here at UNC and as always, we're more than happy to provide it.

Unfortunately, we experienced two weeks of downtime with our new publishing system. Not to worry, all is well now. We look forward to yet another great year.

For our new readers, in case you're wondering what we're all about, here is a brief description of what you will and will not find in the pages of the *Review*.

First, we don't give campus tours. So if you're still in that freshman daze about what a great place Carolina is and you're looking for an inspirational article about how old the Old Well is, how tall the Bell Tower is, or how great our sports programs are, put this down now. If that's what you're looking for, take a stroll across campus. It will be more enjoyable than reading some fluffy article about it.

Here at the *Review*, we do just that, review. We'll comment on just about anything from the campus resident to our nation's president, from the serious to the satirical. If you need a good dose of common sense, keep reading.

We don't subscribe to notions of political correctness. As a result, some people might mistake our tone as "aggressive" or "attacking." This is nonsense. We simply tell it like it is. We don't mince words and our readers like it that way. As a matter of fact, our most popular feature is *Paradigms & Principles*. We've had so many requests for more P&P that we decided to give the people what they want. We hope you enjoy our latest efforts.

Bill Heeden
Publisher, Carolina Review

The Carolina Review is produced by undergraduate and graduate students at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill for the students, faculty, and alumni of the University, as well as interested conservatives everywhere. The opinions expressed are those of the individual writers, and not necessarily those of the staff or of the University. If you would like to submit an article, mail a hardcopy, as well as a disk, to the address below. The Carolina Review is a recognized student group at the Unioversity of North Carolina , which is a 501(c)(3), nonprofit, nonpartisan organization. This publication was paid for, at least in part, with student activity fees. All donations to the Carolina Review through the Carolina Fund are tax deductible. Subscriptions are available for $25 a year. All inquiries, letters, and donations should be mailed to PO Box 9182 Chapel Hill, NC 27515-9182. Or call (919) 969-7332 or 1-800-880-7756 or email us at cr@unc.edu. The staff of undergraduate and graduate students of the Carolina Review appreciates your readership and financial support.

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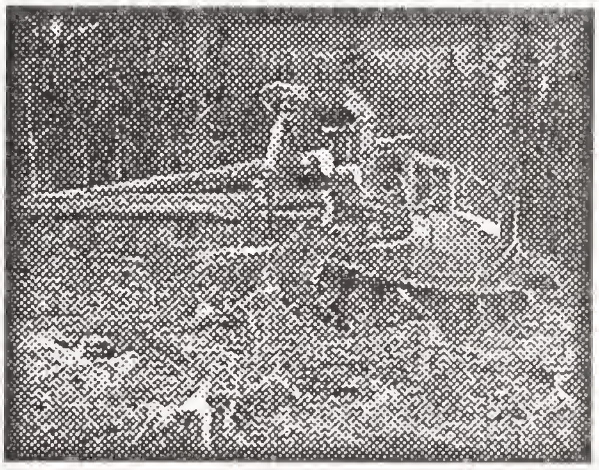

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Why Clinton Should Resign: NOW.

Only an Impotent Presidency remains.

By Scott Rubush

Associate Publisher of the Carolina Review

***

Throughout the Monica Lewinsky scandal, the President has slowly moved onto thinner and thinner legal ice as the case against him has become more detailed. By now, everyone in America with a pulse and a passing interest in public affairs has seen Mr. Clinton's finger-waving denial of an improper relationship with Ms. Lewinsky juxtaposed with the pseudo-contrition he expressed when he admitted to an "improper relationship" with Monica Lewinsky on August 17. As Independent Council Kenneth W. Starr's report to Congress became public, the President remained with just a handful of responses to the many charges that continue to pile up against him. Many of these lines seem so bogus that most objective observers would marvel at the notion of anyone believing the President's "spin" for a moment. This author's personal favorite remains Mr. Clinton's assertion that he "lied but did not commit perjury." Try figuring that one out.

> He has a record as a sexual predator that dates back to his service as the Governor of Arkansas and beyond.

Nonetheless, many Clinton supporters have mustered their all in defense of their man. Herewith, a few common defenses of Mr. Clinton refuted. [Note: These remarks in support of Mr. Clinton came from *The Washington Post's* online discussion room on Friday September 11, 1998, the day Mr. Starr's report became public. Readers can find these and other remarks archived at the Post's discussion room, http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/politics/special/clinton/discuss/reply1.htm.]

President Clinton will have learned his lesson whether or not he remains in office. I don't think he should be removed, despite his foibles, which are mostly personal.

If Gennifer Flowers, Paula Jones, and Kathleen Wiley provide any indication, the President has probably not learned his lesson. Mr. Clinton has earned the distinction as "America's first pornographic president" (to use columnist George Will's apt phrase) for a reason. He has a record as a sexual predator that dates back to his service as the Governor of Arkansas and beyond.

◆

Starr's report is more of the same. This case is about sex and lying about sex. The American people do not want their President impeached or forced to resign over his private sexual conduct which has no bearing on his official duties.[i]

To parry this remark, a brief selection from Judge Starr's report will suffice:

When the O[ffice of the]I[ndependent] C[ouncil]'s jurisdiction was expanded to cover the Lewinsky matter in January 1998, several matters remained under active investigation by this Office. Evidence was being gathered and evaluated on, among other things, events related to the Rose Law Firm's representation of Madison Guaranty Savings & Loan Association; events related to the firings in the White House Travel Office; and events related to the use of FBI files. Since the current phase of the investigation began, additional events arising from the Lewinsky matter have also come under scrutiny, including possible perjury and obstruction of justice related to former White House volunteer Kathleen Willey, and the possible misuse of the personnel records of Pentagon employee Linda Tripp.

> On "the issues," Mr. Clinton has become increasingly unable to deal with the complexities of a world that desperately needs strong American leadership.

From the outset, it was our strong desire to complete all phases of the investigation before deciding whether to submit to Congress information — if any — that may constitute grounds for an impeachment. But events and the statutory command of Section 595(c) have dictated otherwise. As the investigation into the President's actions with respect to Ms. Lewinsky and the Jones litigation progressed, it became apparent that there was a significant body of substantial and credible information that met the Section 595(c) threshold. As that phase of the investigation neared completion, it also became apparent that a delay of this Referral until the evidence from all phases of the investigation had been evaluated would be unwise. Although Section 595(c) does not specify when information must be submitted, its text strongly suggests that information of this type belongs inthe hands of Congress as soon as the Independent Counsel determines that the information is reliable and substantially complete.

All phases of the investigation are now nearing completion. This Office will soon make final decisions about what steps to take, if any, with respect to the other information it has gathered. Those decisions will be made at the earliest practical time, consistent with our statutory and ethical obligations.

Rather than serving as grounds for impeachment by itself or standing alone as an isolated incident, the Lewinsky scandal provides just one more instance of a pattern of lying, deception, and lawlessness on the part of our nation's chief law enforcer.

The President has done an outstanding job of dealing with critical issues facing this nation. He is a great leader. Let's get on with the business of taking care of the country.

On "the issues," Mr. Clinton has become increasingly unable to deal with the complexities of a world that desperately needs strong American leadership. The economic crisis in Asia (which one can credit in large part to the Treasury Department's liaison to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) Lawrence Sommers—a Clinton appointee—who urged several Asian nations to devalue their currencies) has spread to Russia and parts of Latin America. If recent stock market trends provide any indication, the United States could soon feel the effects of the Clinton Administration's policy of insuring risky investment in the third world with US taxpayer money via the IMF. (Mr. Clinton now wants Congress to approve another $18 billion to provide another round of bailouts to investors who have struck gold with can't lose/one-way bets in Russia, Mexico, and other tepid economies.)

On security issues, former Iraqi arms inspector Scott Ritter resigned in disgust last month after the Clinton Administration failed to confront Saddam Hussain at a site known to contain materials for manufacturing weapons of mass destruction. Mr. Ritter repeatedly scorned the Administration's foreign policy in Congressional testimony and in newspaper columns appearing around the country. Elsewhere, the President came home from China this past summer embarrassed to discover that the Chinese had tested new missile technology during the President's visit, which included references to "a new era" in US-Chinese relations. Meanwhile, our nation still remains without any means of defending itself from a missile launched from China—or any other nation for that matter—in an age when nuclear arms races have heated up in Asia and terrorist attacks from the Middle East and parts of Africa have intensified.

The American people do not want their President impeached or forced to resign over his private sexual conduct which has no bearing on his official duties.

A sexual relationship always has a private nature. However, when a sexual relationship results in a lawsuit, that relationship loses that private nature. In order to protect people from sexual harassment, sexual assault, and other sexual crimes, the details of a person's "private life" become an important part of law suits dealing with these offenses. Lawsuits of this sort always result in some level of embarrassment for everyone involved. Changing the laws dealing with these offenses would leave many people—especially women—vulnerable to acts of sexual violence.

Mr. Clinton's lawyers, further, already tried the "it's just a private matter" line in court. However, the defendant in a case (Mr. Clinton in this one) does not have the role of deciding which evidence and what testimony the court should hear. We leave that job to a judge. Mr. Clinton had a duty to testify truthfully to the charges against him; 36 boxes of evidence and 445 pages of testimony suggest that he did not fulfill this duty.

> Mr. Clinton does not have the role of deciding which evidence and what testimony the court should hear. We leave that job to a judge.

The current scandal, moreover, has dealt a serious blow to the President's ability to lead. The issues mentioned previously demonstrate this point. One may argue that the President's moral authority had become tainted over the past eight months. Another explanation for Mr. Clinton's weakening leadership also exists. For months, Mr. Clinton, who may have wished genuinely to discuss "the issues" when facing the media could not do so. Questions about the Lewinsky scandal drowned out all such discussion of "the issues." Rather than face a media firing squad, Mr. Clinton had only the option of having advisors discuss policy questions.

The appearance of several Clinton Cabinet members at a "Town Hall Meeting" at Ohio State University in January to discuss recent moves against Iraq demonstrates the point. Recall that several Administration officials faced the ire of college-aged pacifists who objected to Clinton's recent policy decisions. The gathering, broadcast throughout the world via CNN, became a major embarrassment to the Administration and undermined Mr. Clinton's efforts to foster international support for his Iraq policy. Had the President not had to sort out questions regarding his scandalous behavior from questions about his policy positions, Mr. Clinton could have avoided such a debacle very easily.

"He who is without sin, then let THEM cast the first stone." (Stated by Christ IN DEFENSE of a PROSTITUTE!)

After Mr. Clinton had repeated sexual encounters with an intern and then proceeded to lie to a court in a sworn deposition and then to lie to the nation for seven months, the mention of Mr. Clinton and prostitutes in the same sentence has probably lost its shock. This reality does not change the fact that Mr. Clinton has as little honor as a prostitute at this point in time.

> He violated an oath to uphold the nation's laws—an oath he took twice.

Ken Starr has not tried to kill Mr. Clinton as the Pharisees in John's Gospel tried to kill the prostitute. We have a legal system that adjudicates breaches of the law by giving the accused the benefit of the doubt and placing the burden of proof on the accuser. The alternative to such a system is anarchy. (Biblical stoning, because of its arbitrary nature, comes close.) Mr. Clinton, in contrast, has faced very liberal treatment within the context of a very liberal judicial system, given the context of his actions. But 445 pages of testimony tend to suggest Mr. Clinton's guilt. The President, as he said he so desired during his August 17 address to the nation, should now take responsibility for his actions.

The prostitute in this verse, moreover, did not serve as the leader of the world's nation. We can forgive Mr. Clinton, but forgiveness does not equate to exoneration. Total forgiveness does not mean that Mr. Clinton can escape the consequences of his actions. And even if we forgive Mr. Clinton the gravity of the allegations before him does not change, nor does the fact that his ability to meet the challenges of leading the world's only remaining superpower through a time of great uncertainty remains in serious doubt. Forgiveness, moreover, does not change the fact that he violated an oath to uphold the nation's laws—an oath he took twice.

This comparison of the President to a prostitute—by one of his supporters, no less—seems very fitting. For six years, William Jefferson Clinton has whored out his personal life and America's public policy to the highest bidder. He came to Washington in 1993 with a vast and wasteful social agenda of higher taxes and new government spending. He has remained there by selling his time to the highest bidder (witness the 1996 fund raising scandal), by remaining beholden to the latest poll numbers (as his former advisor, Dick Morris will attest) and by ruining the lives and reputations of his most loyal supporters— including now, his wife, who laid her credibility on the line by calling Mr. Starr the front for a "vast right wing conspiracy." We should not stone our prostitute president. He should face impeachment or resign.

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Clinton's Drug Policy Begs Many Questions

Abuse of Secret Service, pardons of shady figures, even evidence of possible cocaine use by the president remain overlooked by public.

By Andrew Lipe

Staff Writer for the Carolina Review

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In July 9, President Clinton, along with Newt Gingrich, appeared in Atlanta, Georgia, to showcase new commercials to be paid for with taxpayer money to fight the floundering drug war. According to the July 27, 1998 issue of the Weekly Standard magazine, the United States government will fund one billion dollars toward an anti-drug campaign aimed toward adolescent teens. Since drug use among teenagers has skyrocketed since 1993, the message has been yearning to get out, being past due. Most observers have agreed that a persistent anti-drug message has been lacking since former First Lady Nancy Reagan's "Just Say No" campaign in the 1980s. Clinton seems baffled why drug use among teenagers has doubled during his presidency. Perhaps, it should be publicly debated whether Clinton has the credibility to lead an assault in the War on Drugs. Looking at his record during his presidency, Clinton has systematically undermined the current Drug War, whether intentionally or unintentionally. Even more appalling is President Clinton's own sordid, foggy past with friends and associates, who dealt with drugs on a daily basis. It goes without saying that Clinton's friends in the mainstream media have failed to perform their journalistic duties and investigate these facts responsibly. Nevertheless, Clinton's conduct toward drugs in the past and present must be debated in the public arena for all to hear.

Clinton has decimated the Office of National Drug Control Policy from 150 staff members to 25.

During his presidency, Clinton has decimated the Office of National Drug Control Policy from 150 staff members to 25[1]. This is a reduction of over 80 percent. The Drug Czar, General McCaffrey, has less power now than any time since the position was created. Surgeon General Jocelyn Elders openly advocated legalization of drugs[2]. She was later fired for advocating the teaching of masturbation to schoolchildren. On a visit to Mexico in 1997, President Clinton "apologized" for Americans using more drugs than any other country in the world, but refused to condemn the Mexicans for providing 70 percent of our drug supply for Americans to use and get hooked on[3].

In addition, Clinton has had many problems with current drug abuse within his own staff. While it is acknowledged that baby boomers began the drug trend, most people in the 1960s generation kept drug use to their teens and 20s. However, many in the Clinton White House used drugs up to the time of their employment for President Clinton. It has been reported that at least one person with recent drug abuse came from the ranks of senior White House staff, or advisors to the President[4]. Eleven White House staffers were refused Secret Service clearance, as well as a White House security pass, because of their recent drug use. In past administrations, if the Secret Service denied security clearance to a prospective staffer because of a perceived potential danger to the President, the President automatically took their advice and dismissed the staffer from their post[5]. However, this is not a normal presidential administration. Since many of these staffers were friends of the President from Arkansas, the White House wanted to keep these individuals and ignore the Secret Service's advice. If any normal Americans failed a pre-job drug test in the corporate world, we would be denied employment. However, the White House seems to run on a different set of rules than mainstream America.

> Eleven White House staffers were refused Secret Service clearance, as well as a White House security pass, because of their recent drug use.

Ironically now, President Clinton has spoken highly of the Secret Service as a honorable and respected organization, trying to protect the President's life from danger. This came at a time in which the Secret Service was compelled to testify in the Monica Lewinsky case before Ken Starr's grand jury. Only now does President Clinton glorify the Secret Service. If he really respected the Secret Service's opinion on his safety, like every other President has, don't you think he would have let go those eleven White House staffers from his Administration?

Instead, to appease the Secret Service, the White House reportedly struck a compromise deal. The eleven staffers will stay on as long as they would submit to a "special" drug testing program, which would be administered twice a year[6]. The Secret Service has no way to monitor the drug testing for accuracy, since the White House Office of Administration gives the program. During this time in 1994, Patsy Thomasson was the director of the Office of Administration[7]. The name probably means nothing to the average person, but Ms. Thomasson has special first-hand knowledge with illegal drugs. Through research, one finds that Patsy Thomasson was the right hand man (or woman) to Dan Lasater back in Arkansas[8]. Who's Dan Lasater? He is a millionaire businessman and convicted cocaine dealer.

Lasater first made contact with Virginia Kelley (Clinton's mother) at the Hot Springs racetrack, where both liked to bet on horses. By 1982, Mr. Lasater was a regular campaign contributor and family friend[9]. Lasater was a "bond daddy" for the Little Rock business establishment. Dan Lasater hired Roger Clinton, as a favor for then-Governor Clinton. Roger Clinton ended up distributing and selling cocaine for Dan Lasater[10]. In 1985, Roger Clinton was arrested and plead guilty to cocaine distribution. In 1986, Lasater himself plead guilty to distributing cocaine to friends, as well as business clients[11]. Bill Clinton, in time, pardoned Lasater for all crimes committed. Why would Governor Clinton pardon a drug dealer? Clinton explained it was so Lasater could get his hunting license restored, since convicted felons cannot have hunting licenses in Arkansas[12]. This sequence begs one important question: Did then-Governor Clinton use cocaine? Many eyewitnesses have testified to seeing Clinton snorting or under the influence of

(Please turn to page 10)

cocaine.

Made evident by eyewitness accounts, Clinton's drug use was known in Arkansas social circles. Sally Perdue, a self-professed past lover, says she has used cocaine with Bill Clinton. Sharlene Wilson, who used to date Roger Clinton, testified to a federal grand jury in 1990 that she snorted cocaine with Governor Clinton "no less than 20 times". Jane Parks, who ran an apartment complex where Roger Clinton lived in 1984, remembers opening the door to Roger's apartment when Governor Clinton was present. She recalls "Bill Clinton was sitting on the couch. He was staring straight ahead, looking stoned. There were lines of cocaine on the table in front of him"[13]. Even Roger Clinton is heard to say on surveillance film, as reported in the book Partners in Power by Roger Morris, saying "got to get some cocaine for my brother. He's got a nose like a vacuum cleaner"[14].

Perhaps, drug use is the reason President Clinton refused to release his medical records in the 1992 or 1996 presidential races[15]. Incidentally, Clinton fired the White House Physician after requesting to see the President's medical records in 1993. What is Clinton trying to hide? Many have speculated that it would contain embarrassing information, such as sexual descriptions, which would lend credence to Paula Jones' claim of being able to describe distinguishing characteristics of President Clinton's genitalia. Others believe he is hiding a drug overdose. One reported allegation is that Clinton was rushed into the University of Arkansas Medical Center emergency room for a "cocaine overdose" after his crushing reelection defeat for the 1980 gubernatorial race[16]. Still, nobody quite knows what is in his medical files since he keeps it under lock and key. It should be noted that both Bush and Dole voluntarily released their medical records to the public for both elections in which Clinton ran for the presidency.

> Clinton fired the White House Physician after requesting to see the President's medical records in 1993. What is Clinton trying to hide?

If that's not enough information on Clinton's view of drugs, the time is good to mention Jorge Cabrera. As you well know during the 1996 campaign, Clinton's reelection staff shuffled any and everybody in to meet the President, provided they gave a large donation to the reelection campaign of the President. Amid Chinese Communist party officials, Oriental gun smugglers, and Middle-Eastern businessmen, a convicted drug dealer/felon met with the President and gave him a $20,000 contribution. A short time after his White House encounter, Jorge Cabrera was incarcerated by law enforcement for trying to distribute 5800 pounds of cocaine[17]. Mr. Cabrera's contribution was given back while he was in jail.

As has been shown throughout the article, President Clinton's policy on drugs has been full of mystery and questions. His White House drug policy has caused drug use to skyrocket during his administration. Teenage drug use increased form 8.2 percent in 1996 to 10 percent just last year. Again, the rate has doubled since Clinton has taken office[18]. There is knowledge of drug users working in the White House. If Jane Parks, Sharlene Wilson, and Sally Perdue among others are to be believed, credible evidence shows that Clinton has used cocaine as little as fifteen years ago. President Clinton has refused to release his medical records for public consumption. Lastly, whether knowingly or not, Clinton's reelection staff has accepted campaign contributions from a convicted felon who smuggled cocaine into the country. Shamefully, none of this was covered in the mainstream media. Even while this is a touchy issue to cover, it must be debated in the public realm. Does President Clinton have the moral high ground to promote the anti-drug message? Is President Clinton just exploiting the anti-drug message through the commercials for his own political gains?

Andrew Lipe is a Senior Political Science major from High Point. Andrew is proud to say that he likes the music of Wagner, along with the philosophy of Nietzsche.

Endnotes

1. Annual Report of the United States of America, 1997 edition by Meredith Bagby page 40
2. Willy Nilly: Bill Clinton Speaks Out by Edward Moser, page 27
3. Annual Report, 1997 edition, page 40
4. American Spectator magazine, November 1996, page 21
5. Same as above, page 22
6. Same as above, page 24
7. Same as above, page 24
8. Boy Clinton: The Political Biography by R. Emmett Tyrrell, Jr., page 109
9. The Seduction of Hillary Rodham by David Brock, page 212
10. Boy Clinton, page 108
11. Same as above, page 108
12. Same as above, page 109
13. American Spectator magazine, November 1996, "Clinton on Cocaine" page 16
14. Same as above, page 17
15. Editorial, Wall Street Journal, September 5, 1996
16. American Spectator magazine, November 1996, "Clinton on Cocaine" page 17
17. Internet: http://users.aol.com/beachbt/cabrera.htm
18. Annual Report, 1997 edition by Meredith Bagby, page 40

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Dealing Death

It's a full house.

By Matthew Roberson

Staff Writer of the Carolina Review

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Punishment is based on a simple proposition: there must be a penalty for wrongdoing. Four thousand years ago, Hammurabi of Babylonia carved on a stone column the first written codes of law. Today more than one half of the world's nations use capital punishment. Ancient societies used the death penalty for all sorts of criminal and political offenses, but today the sentence only applies for severe crimes such as murder, violent sexual assault, and treason. Capital punishment, considered the most terrible penalty society can inflict, is the most violent of all legal punishment, and remains the most final and complete. As a result of the death penalty's violence and finality, it has become extremely controversial. Heated public debate focuses on questions of deterrence, the execution of innocents, sentencing equity, and religion. Capital punishment is to the body politic what self-defense is to the individual; therefore in order for public safety to be assured, threats to society must be removed.

> Dismissing capital punishment on the basis of deterrence would compel us to eliminate all prisons as well because they do not seem to be any more effective in deterring crime.

To begin, people advocating the abolition of capital punishment claim that capital punishment does not deter crime. Dismissing capital punishment on the basis of deterrence would compel us to eliminate all prisons as well because they do not seem to be any more effective in deterring crime. A punished crime reinforces individuals' rejection of wrongdoing, inciting law abiding citizens to continue to follow society's laws, and bolstering confidence in the justice system. Likewise, a criminal, knowing punishment follows his actions, will cease to commit further crimes. For example, kidnapping, a national epidemic in the 80's, almost disappeared when made punishable by death. While many murders are or overeating. Governor George Pataki of New York defends the death penalty as a successful strategy reducing crime, "since reinstatement in 1995, violent crime has dropped twenty-three percent." In fact, murder rates, in the years leading up to the Supreme Court repeal of capital punishment, were stable at 8,060 to 9,140. In years after, rates soared above 20,000 (Kronenwetter,22).

Abolitionists use statistics to prove that the death penalty does not deter crime. On the other hand, the statistical evidence gathered by Stephen K. Layson, an economist at Carolina, revealed that every execution of a murder deters, on average, eighteen murders. Abolitionists have been able to rationalize their arguments only by focusing on inconsistent executions. Capital punishment, like other applications, must be used consistently in order to be effective. Only when the number of executions declined in the country, did the numbers of murders go up. If executions continue to rise, as the recent trend has proven, the number of murders will eventually decline. Capital punishment is very capable of deterring murder if the country allows it. Properly administered, the death penalty will deter crime, providing strong motivation to reform society through the removal of violent criminals.

The next issue addresses concerns about the possible execution of innocent persons. To refute the issue of mistaken executions, safeguards are built into the justice system to assure that miscarriages of justice never result in the execution of an innocent person. One of these is the right of convicted persons to make habeas corpus appeals to federal courts. Likewise, the most important prevention of condemning innocent persons originates from citizens. The faith and trust in the integrity of the American justice system protects the innocent. Persons condemned to death are convicted by a jury of peers selected as rational and objective human beings, capable of listening to all the facts without placing premature judgment. Just as with the American dollar, when faith in existing structures dissipates, structures will collapse and new ones will have to be constructed. But thus far, citizens uphold the present system, viewing it as fair and equitable.

Safeguards are built into the justice system to assure that miscarriages of justice never result in the execution of an innocent person.

Capital punishment saves lives in addition to taking them, and the risk that innocent life may be inadvertently lost is worth taking in order to save many others. For example, 45,000 people die each year because of car wrecks (Lowe,9). How can we accept this for our personal convenience when we can't accept the few risks of wrongful executions for the sake of defending the public safety? Abolitionists want to portray the death penalty as the only risk that exists, appealing to our tendency to treat enormous death tolls as less tragic than smaller ones. This fits well in to Joseph Stalin's insight on human nature when he stated, "One death is a tragedy, but a million deaths is a statistic." Using the innocent man plea, subsequently abolishing the death penalty, creates a defenseless society and exposes citizens to violent criminals. Citizens will lose faith in the justice system, seeing the government no longer concerns itself with the public safety, allowing criminals to escape punishment and commit further crimes.

Next, abolitionists claim that race is a significant factor in determining who is sentenced to death. On the contrary, since the reinstatement of the death penalty in 1976, the proportion of black defendants has dropped dramatically. As of April 1991, the NAACP Legal Defense Fund knew of 966 black convicts on death row awaiting execution, compared to the 1,243 whites. Sister Helen Prejean, long time chairperson of the National Coalition for Abolishing the Death Penalty and author of Dead Man Walking, uses the fact that in death penalty cases eight-two percent of murder victims are white, and thirteen percent are black as evidence that the "system values white lives more than black lives." Yet, whites represent fifty-five percent of those executed, and blacks thirty-percent, when blacks commit forty-nine percent of all murders, and whites thirty-nine percent (2).

Many of the supposed disparities seem more apparent than real. Those that do exist, however coincidental, result from factors other than racism. Conditions such as poverty, drugs, and social unrest make crimes of violence more common in black neighborhoods. Morally, justice must supersede equality. By letting a guilty black escape capital punishment, just because a guilty white does, in effect weakens the authority of the government and voids our Social Contract. If discrimination is present, it should be corrected not by letting guilty blacks escape, but by forcing guilty whites to suffer just as much as blacks do. Discrimination cannot be abolished by simply abolishing penalties. The fact that one gets away with murder is no reason to let another escape (Lowe,7).

In the political tradition of the US, documents, judgments, and even currency reflect Judeo-Christian belief in which the government was founded upon. Despite the promise of religious freedom and tolerance, this foundation will continue to have a great influence in society. Therefore, the theme of religious justification of capital punishment remains the focus of debate. Abolitionists claim that only isolated passages appear to support the death penalty, instead, God's main message is love and forgiveness.

Despite the commandment "Thou shalt not kill", for example, most branches of the Jewish and Christian faith accept at least the occasional war or to protect someone from a murderous attack. God, in the Old Testament, meted death to those who offended him in the form of plagues, wars, and natural disasters. Religious supporters of the death penalty look to follow His prescription "Who so sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed." In Genesis 9, God establishes a covenant with all humanity in which, among other things, he gives mankind permission to exercise judicial authority among themselves. Internationally, the highest and most influential authorities of world-wide faiths, Judaism and Roman Catholicism, have never officially condemned capital punishment. Even traditional Catholic teaching maintains that capital punishment becomes legitimate and necessary if that is the only effective way to safeguard the common good.

At the same time, nothing in the teachings of Jesus and the apostles contradicts God's sanction. The New Testament does not explicitly state codes of law that govern the death penalty; however there are several references to capital punishment which indicate that Hebrew scriptures still apply. Paul recognizes the legitimacy of capital punishment in Romans 13:4, "If you do wrong, be afraid, for a ruler does not bear the sword for nothing. He is God's servant, an agent of wrath to bring punishment on the wrongdoer." In Acts 6:8-7:60, Stephen was found guilty of blasphemy and stoned to death. God's authority is established in Romans, "Let every person be subordinate to the higher authorities, for there is no authority except from God; and those who oppose will bring judgment upon themselves."

To fight crime effectively, individuals must have every tool the government can afford them, including the death penalty. Public opinion poll after public opinion poll reveal that the vast majority of Americans approve of the death penalty, leading a great majority of states to have capital punishment laws on their books, and twenty-one carrying out executions since 1976. The reason nations and governments exist is to defend citizens from vicious criminals. When it fails to do so, governments become of little use to citizens. When a society does not acknowledge the moral duty to maintain public safety, society exposes citizens to violent criminals. In according fashion, society ceases to be civilized. The fact is that an executed murderer has never killed again. The same can not be said about those sentenced to prison, even if you are an abolitionist.

> To fight crime effectively, individuals must have every tool the government can afford them, including the death penalty.

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Poll Shows Mandate for Student Funding System Weak

Two-thirds of students say Congress should yield power to allocate fees.

By Scott Rubush
Associate Publisher of the Carolina Review

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A new *Carolina Review* poll shows that 66 percent of UNC students would like Student Congress to yield its power to distribute student activity fees. Students said would prefer instead a system that would give them more control over which groups receive the fees they pay into the Student Activity Fund. Students favoring a change in the current method of allocating student fees said they should not have to support with their money groups that they would not support with their time and energy.

> Students said they would prefer a system that would give them more control over which groups receive the fees they pay into the Student Activity Fund.

The poll comes on the heels of a recent court ruling that affects the University of Wisconsin at Madison. A three judge panel on the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals in Chicago recently ruled in favor of three UW-Madison students who sued the UW Board of Regents claiming that they should not have to support groups with which they do not agree with their student fees. Although the decision does not legally bind UNC's student government to give students more control over which groups receive their fees, the appeals process in the UW-Madison case appears on its way to the Supreme Court and could alter significantly the way Carolina's student groups receive money.

The UW fee distribution process has many similarities with the system in place currently at Carolina. Right now, University administrators collect a series of fees with tuition and housing payments. These fees include money to support Carolina's public transit system, the Student Recreation Center (SRC), among other things. Because these and other expenditures do not change much over time, students pay these fees with few groans. Most see such fees as a small price to pay for the amenities of a relatively easy student life.

The student activity fee, however, becomes much more politicized. Current procedure requires all UNC students to pay this fee, which then goes into the Student Activity Fund. Officially recognized student groups on campus can then request money from this fund, but Student Congress ultimately has the last word on which groups receive funds. During two separate weekend-long sessions of Student Congress each February (the first including only the Finance Committee and the second consisting of a full congress), groups request their funding for the coming academic year and Congress votes to approve or deny a group's request. In order to balance the activity fund while accommodating every group asking for funds, Student Congress usually grants less money to each group than it requests. Groups demonstrating responsible use of fees in the past receive the most favorable treatment when the cuts come, and student leaders enter "Budget Weekend" expecting less than they request.

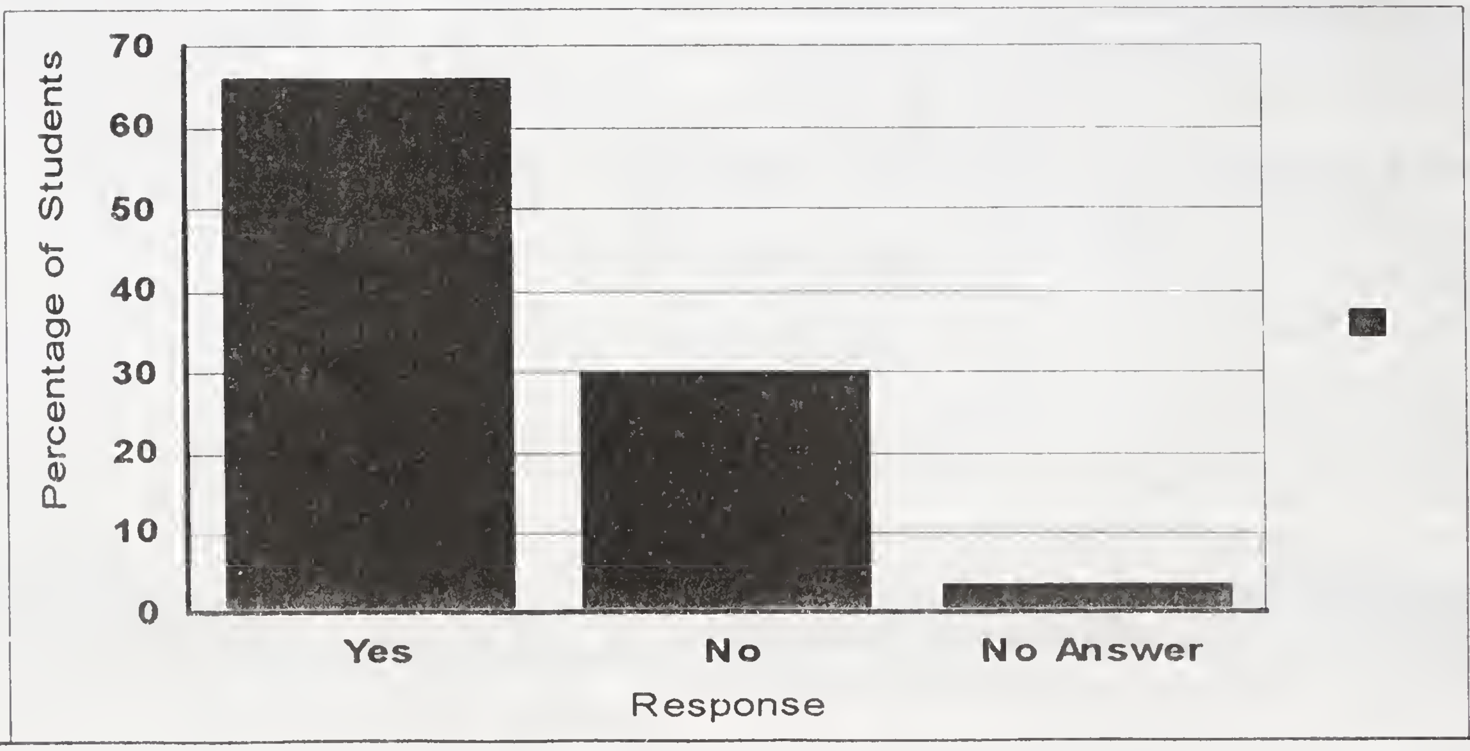
However, the system lends itself to partisan politics when students unwilling to put such differences aside gain control of Student Congress. *Carolina Review* publisher Bill Heeden made headlines in *The Daily Tar Heel* last year when he won election to Student Congress after he had requested funding for Common Sense during his tenure as Chairman in the Fall of 1996. Having to appear at six different meetings of Student Congress, a fed-up Mr. Heeden ran for Student Congress, hoping to apply fairer treatment to all student groups. (Full disclosure: You're now reading the Review, which Mr. Heeden manages.) Mr. Heeden's case provides just one example of a student leader becoming angered by unfair treatment by Student Congress. Liberals, who controlled student Congress at the time, did not wish to support the conservative views of Mr. Heeden's group. The same treatment could come to a liberal group if conservatives gained control of Student Congress.

The *Review's* poll reflects a widely held sentiment that students should not have to support groups with pronounced political views. Many conservatives, undoubtedly, have reservations about funding B-GLAD's annual "National Coming Out Day" or the Black Student Movement's hosting of 1960s Communist Party presidential candidate Angela Davis last November. On the other end of the spectrum, liberals routinely fill Carolina Review's inbox with e-mail expressing anger at having to support with their student fees the politics of the right. For instance, Duncan St. Clair, a UNC student, sent an e-mail to the Review's staff after the publication of the February 1998 issue, calling the magazine "unrepresentative of the entire student body" and suggesting that "CR magazine boys

(Please turn to page 17)

Carolina Review ***Poll***

"Do you believe Student Congress should allow students to select for themselves which student groups receive their student fees?"



knock on everydoor [sic] that they distribute their paper to" in order to cut out waste. A voluntary funding system indeed would affect groups on both ends of the political spectrum, forcing groups to either focus on efforts that students deem worthy of their support or find funding elsewhere.

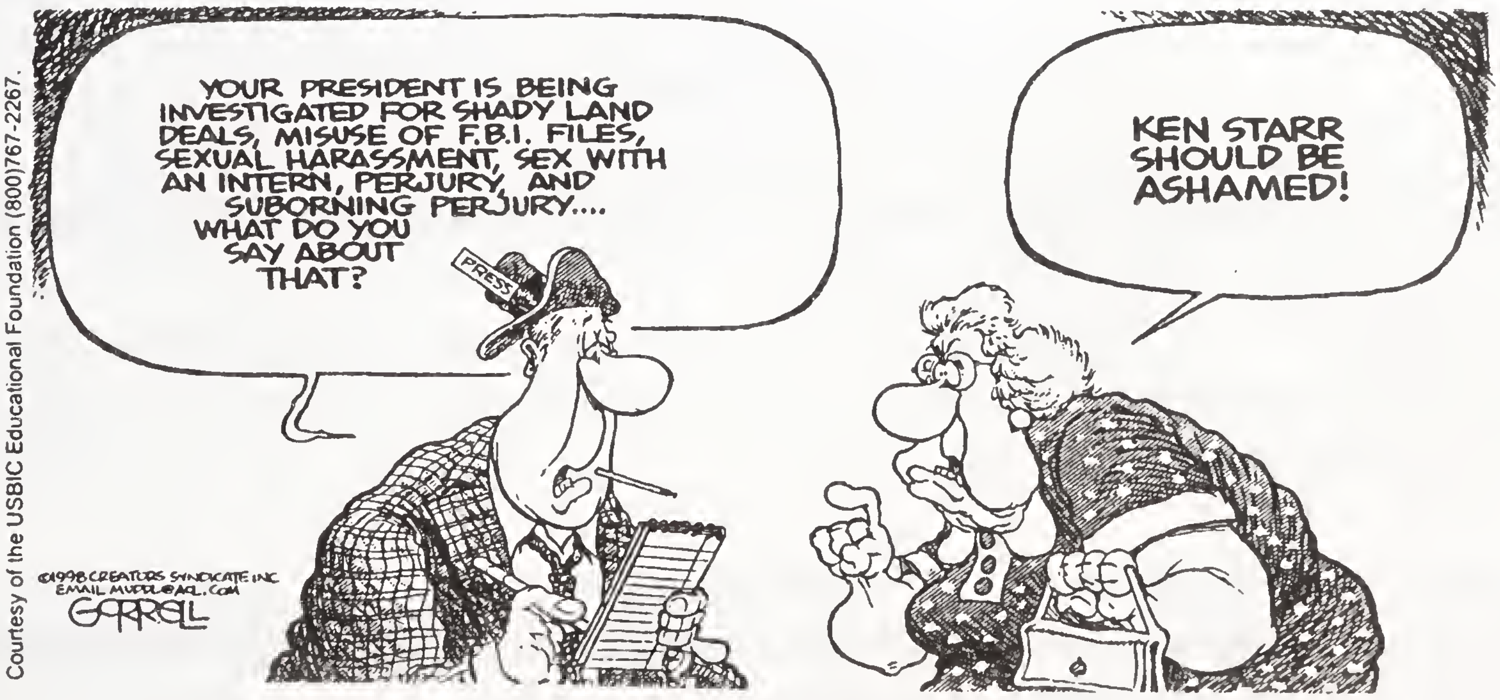
Students at Madison, meanwhile, have expressed hope that the courts will do away with their current fee system and replace it with a funding process that more accurately reflects their beliefs.

Other universities have not bothered waiting for a court decision to impose change. Public schools in California, Iowa, and Virginia have already made the switch to a voluntary fee system. Members of Student Congress, including Speaker Brad Morrison, who declined an interview in person and did not return the Review's phone calls for this article, have remained quiet on the issue when speaking on the record. Sources within Student Congress, however, say that some members have discussed amongst themselves the idea of setting the question to a referendum.

A change to the fee allocation system would require a simple majority of Student Congress to approve the wording of the question to appear on the ballot. Students would then vote on the proposal with a simple majority needed to finalize the change to the Student Code.

One proposed alternative to the current fee allocation process would entail a "check-off system." Such a system, already proposed in Wisconsin, would allow students to pick from a bubble sheet which groups receive the money they pay in activity fees. Other ideas will probably emerge as student interest in the issue builds. Students at Madison, meanwhile, have expressed hope that the courts will do away with their current fee system and replace it with a funding process that more accurately reflects their beliefs. Jason Moll, a senior at UW-Madison, spoke for many Wisconsin students when he told the Review, "I support [lead defendant in the UW case] Scott [Southworth] because…it should be up to the students to decide where their hard-earned money goes.

Scott Rubush is a junior Political Science and History double major from Cary, NC. You can reach Scott at cr@unc.edu.


YOUR PRESIDENT IS BEING INVESTIGATED FOR SHADY LAND DEALS, MISUSE OF F.B.I. FILES, SEXUAL HARASSMENT, SEX WITH AN INTERN, PERJURY, AND SUBORNING PERJURY.... WHAT DO YOU SAY ABOUT THAT?
PRESS
KEN STARR SHOULD BE ASHAMED!
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Courtesy of the USBIC Educational Foundation (800)767-2267.

Paradigms and Principles

Bottoms "Not Down"

That should read, "Bottoms Up," unless of course you write for our campus "daily". It seems that there is an endless supply of pseudo-journalists at the "D"TH. Add denial to the list of disorders that plagues our competition.

In a September 10 article titled "Survey, No Decrease in Drinking," "D"TH cub reporter **Andrew Meehan** peddles the results of a survey on binge drinking. The headline indicates binge drinking has not decreased at UNC.

Fact is, however, binge drinking actually ***increased*** over the last 2 years. Looks like that increase can be attributed to "D"TH staffers. Not only are they in denial about the results of the survey, but they're in a drunken stupor over the whole issue of binge drinking.

Case in point, at least five advertisements from local bars touting drink specials every night of the week. These ads appeared in the "D"TH the same day as yet another pontificating editorial about the merits of the "Don't Get Wasted" campaign.

"Don't Get Wasted is one part, one very visible, public part of the University's battle against substance abuse...Programs like this shouldn't sit on the shelf until another student is injured in an alcohol-related incident."

So which is it? Get wasted? Or don't get wasted?

We think they already are.

Hooker on Clinton

If you're reading this piece thinking we've uncovered another Presidential sex-scandal, you're going to be disappointed.

No, the Hooker we're referring to is our esteemed Chancellor, Michael Hooker. Chancellor Hooker had the following remarks on the Clinton scandal in an August 19 News & Observer article:

"The speech made me furious. He admitted what I suspected, that is he had an affair with Monica Lewinsky and that he had been lying to the American public for the last six or seven months. The thing that disturbs me is the abuse of the power relationship.

This was a 21-year-old woman and the president of the United States, for crying out loud. There's no way you can call that a consensual relationship. I think it says something sick about his need to dominate, conquer and control. I think the guy is in need of help, but I don't think that exonerates him. If I did the same thing, I'd be fired in five minutes and ought to be fired in five minutes."

Kudos to our Chancellor for his no-holds-barred assessment. We at the *Review* agree whole-heartedly.

Imagine that.

John Edwards Update

Last spring, we gave you the low-down on Democratic Senate candidate **John Edwards** primary campaign. Now that Mr. Edwards has defeated UNC Administrative lap dog and PR hack **D.G. Martin** for the right to face **Sen. Lauch Faircloth**.

The scramble is on for ca$h to defeat the Senator.

Carolina Review's John Edwards campaign mole has found that many of the Democratic candidate's financial contributors have been anti-tobacco trial lawyers. According to FEC reports, Edwards raked in a cold $12,500 from nine trial lawyers involved in litigation with the tobacco industry between July 1, 1997 to April 15, 1998. Edwards' contributions are revealing since he has proclaimed his intent as U.S. Senator to "protect tobacco farmers and their workers".

One such contributor to his campaign is **Michael Ciresi**. Ciresi serves as the main lawyer involved in the Minnesota anti-tobacco who secured a $500 million judgment for the State of Minnesota, as well as his law firm. Asked by the Associated Press if he deserved the millions he was to make off the settlement, Ciresi said "All I can say is, we earned it". Just what is he earning with his contribution to Edwards?

Other lawyers who have contributed to his campaign have been involved in Florida's tobacco settlement. According to the Winston-Salem Journal, "D.G. Martin pointed out that several lawyers who contributed to Edwards' campaign are trying to get $2.8 billion in legal fees from Florida's tobacco settlement". In public, Edwards praises tobacco and vows to protect our state's industry. Meanwhile, his friends are cashing in on big settlements that have cost millions of dollars to our state's economy. That's who's helping fund his election campaign.

What is he telling his friends in private to entice them to donate money? We already know anti-tobacco trial lawyers are selling North Carolina down the river. If John Edwards is elected, how long will it take for him to sell the tobacco industry down the river too?

Color-Blind Leading the Blind

You may have missed the August 25 article in the "Daily" Tar Heel about UNC-Charlotte's recent success with a "race-blind" admissions policy. The article—buried on page three of a Wednesday "D"TH next to snippets about Chapel Hill's pooper-scooper laws, seat belts, and the campus cafeteria—almost missed even our all-seeing eyes.

But alas, the "D"TH couldn't hide the facts about UNC-Charlotte's repealing of affirmative action: minority enrollment has remained steady. In fact, UNC-C admissions director **Craig Fulton** even told the "D"TH that minority enrollment has increased slightly over last year. The figures vindicate what we've been saying all along: talents and intellect know no skin color. Judge people based on their abilities instead of on a subjective racial spoils system and the best group of students will emerge.

Imagine that—picking students based on their intellect and their talents instead of their skin color. For the "D"TH, who ran an editorial a week earlier arguing that we should just ignore statistics ("Statistically Speaking," August 17), such a system would just make too much sense.

We look forward to the day when common sense—and not skin color—decides who goes to college in North Carolina.

Student Thievery

We've always suspected that folks didn't like having **Student Congress** root through their wallets. So when we conducted a poll of students living on campus, we weren't surprised to find that 66 percent object to having Student Congress having the power to collect and allocate student activity fees.

These resume-padding bureaucrats-in-training have bankrolled Carolina's goofy politics for decades. Never mind if a group only represents the views of a handful of students. If you jump through the right hoops to start your own student organization, you just need to know the right people and pull the right strings for Student Congress to give you money—sometimes thousands of dollars—to impose your particular brand of genius upon an otherwise uncaring student body. Fair? Hardly.

Student Congress should pass a bill to let students decide for themselves who has the right to spend their student fees, as some ranking members of Student Congress have discussed doing behind closed doors. Such a referendum during February's Student Body President and Student Congress elections would be a welcome change. Then groups who truly represent the students—rather than a handful of student kleptocrats—can finally gain the voice they've missed for so long.

Racist Celebration

Everyone at UNC knows of the usual groups and programs that promote racial segregation on campus: the **Black Cultural Center**, the **Black Student Movement**, and the assortment of others for which race is a primary criterion for participation.

But you might not have heard of an April 18 program run by the Office of Student Counseling: "Reflections of Ourselves: Images of Excellence."

It was an awards ceremony for all students who earned a 3.0 GPA — oops, make that all black or American Indian students only. Notwithstanding UNC President **Molly Broad**'s call to end racial discrimination of all forms, a branch of the university planned and executed an exclusionary celebration.

In addition to promoting student segregation, this program reinforces stereotypes that blacks and Native Americans require special help to survive at UNC.

So you happen to be Asian and earned a 3.0? Well good for you.

But if you're black or Native American and earn a 3.0, the University deems that a surprise worthy of celebration.

"It remains a collective celebration for the two communities involved," Dean **Harold Woodard** told UNC News Services. "The parents get a real charge from the event. Year in and year out, they come with their cameras, and their children have the chance to walk across the stage to receive a certificate. It's very positive."

If it's so positive, why not open it to all, regardless of race?
That's the question that went unasked, and unanswered.

Typical of these sorts of events is the rigid quota system used to choose speakers: "The program features a black or American Indian speaker, rotating by race and gender from year to year," UNC News Services reported.

The program has been around for 25 years. It's time to abandon the race-based policies of the past and move forward to a new, progressive future.

"I Have Some Green"

Imagine **Martin Luther King Jr.**, marching through the streets of Birmingham, charging his followers $20 a head to march at his side.

Then picture the civil rights legend hawking T-shirts and "goodie bags," serving refreshments, and awarding door prizes in desperate hopes of drumming up interest in his message of nonviolent resistance.

Tacky, you say? Well, fast-forward 35 years, come to Chapel Hill, and that's exactly what took place back on April 25. It shows just how far the civil rights movement has come. Or more precisely, how far it's fallen.

The **Black Cultural Center** sponsored a two-mile "1998 BCC Community Walk" to "raise both funds for and awareness of the Sonja Haynes Stone Black Cultural Center." Entry fee: 20 big ones. At least.

"Everyone is encouraged to raise as much money as possible in order to realize the dream of..." What? Scholarships for poor black children? Funding for inner-city food banks? Nope. "...a freestanding BCC."

What a brazen display of huckstering — turning the civil rights movement into a push for cold, hard CA$H.

Floyd's Fibbing

We've got nothing against former Executive Vice Chancellor **Elson Floyd**. He stood up to obnoxious groundskeepers and housekeepers. He reportedly even has a copy of **Dinesh D'Souza's** book *Illiberal Education* on his office bookshelf.

But we can't sit silent when one of UNC's top officials lies so baldly — and when the rest of the campus media is so adoring that it doesn't call a lie what it is. University administrators, like U.S. presidents, are moral leaders and should set examples to impressionable children and college students.

In turning down a job heading the public university system in Kentucky, Floyd told the News & Observer on April 6, 1998: "There comes a time when one needs to finish up on commitments made. I have a keen affection for the university (UNC), of course. And I'm a native of North Carolina, too."

Three days later, on April 9, 1998: "I'm not actively seeking a job elsewhere, in the sense of applying for jobs," Floyd told the N&O. "I remain very much committed to Chapel Hill and the broader community. Long term, at some point in the future, I would like to be a university chancellor or president." Turns out that that "long term" was really about two weeks.

On April 23, to a Michigan audience he hoped to impress, Floyd said, "I really do feel that I've fulfilled my duties and responsibilities there (at UNC), and it's time to move on to other things."

Two days later, Floyd took the job of president of Western Michigan University.

There are worse offenses than lying, of course — just look at **Judith Wegner**'s law school with dope smoking in class, thieves teaching criminal law, and a murderous shooting spree.

But lying is still wrong, especially for university administrators. It's a shame Floyd couldn't have left UNC with more honor.

Straight from the Bin

The last time we took papers from the Undergrad Library's recycling bin and reprinted them, readers responded favorably. They said they immensely enjoyed seeing the nonsense that was written for some UNC classes.

Here's another installment of "Straight from the Bin." This month: an oddball role-playing exercise designed to make students think like violent Marxist revolutionaries in colonial Africa.

"As Salaam Alaikum, Brothers and Sisters. My name is Ali, and I am from Algeria. I am part of an organization geered (sic) *at fighting for the independence of our land. We are a Muslim group that will go to great lengths to get what we want. We take all of your requests and put them into action.*

"We have revolted against the French and have participated in the killing of those that are not for independence. I have one and only one request, my brothers and sisters, and that is independence. We want independence and will get independence by any means necessary. We hate that we have to resort to violence, but we are doing this for Allah and our country. Thank You. As Salaam Alaikum!!"

UNC's Star Chamber

Now that **Kenneth Starr**'s investigation of **President Clinton** finally uncovered the truth, there's been all kinds of noise about his tactics.

But here at UNC, there's another, far more sinister Star Chamber at work, and most people have said nary a peep. **UNC's Honor Court** operates behind closed doors, away from public view, and metes out its own warped brand of justice — due process be damned.

A recent report in a daily paper detailed just how the Honor Court — which is run entirely by power-hungry undergraduates, some of them teenagers — handles crime on campus.

Actually, how the Honor Court handles crime is anyone's best guess: there's no public scrutiny, which means no public accountability. Which means that if you're on the wrong end of a bogus charge, you'll have to plead with a bunch of would-be lawyers and resume-padders to avoid punishment. We suspect that the Honor Court is where the University sends its trumped-up charges of "harassment" that would never stick in a real court. Inside the Honor Court, it's no lawyers allowed, even though your educational career hangs in the balance.

Paradigms and Principles

In a letter to a daily paper, Student Attorney General **Sabrina Presnell** and Honor Court "Chair" **Gerry Andrady** made a feeble attempt to justify their power and perquisites — namely, judging campus crime in the dark, free from the public glare.

"A defendant may have emotional or financial circumstances that he or she might not want publicized. He or she might also be labeled, even if found not guilty," they wrote.

Presnell and Andrady feel comfortable finding out about someone's fragile "emotional or financial circumstances." And certainly they don't "label" anyone. They're mature professionals at the ripe age of what, 20? 21? It's just untrained morons like the rest of us who can't reach the "correct" determinations.

Power wielded totally free from public scrutiny invites arrogance, which invites abuse. Such is the case, we suspect, with UNC's Honor Court. But we won't know as long as the Honor Court punishes in private.

When it comes to an important area like campus crime, students are entitled to all the details. We say, open up UNC's Honor Court to the public.

Otherwise, abolish it and let real judges with real experience handle real crime.

Worth the Wait?

We're angry with *Playboy*.

Not because the magazine "degrades" or "exploits" women or any of those worthy activities.

We're angry because, after a summer of waiting on pins and needles, the October issue has hit the newsstands — without the "Girls of the ACC." In the spring, *Playboy* representatives promised that the October issue would feature foxy ACC felines in all their glory.

Instead, we were treated to a 10-page **Cindy Crawford** spread, a few shots of **Bo Derek**, and the obligatory "football preview."

What gives? Has *Playboy* backed down? Gone soft?

Turns out that *Playboy* jiggled its schedule, and that the much-awaited feature will run in the November issue, which hits newsstands (including Student Stores) in October.

Cost: $5.95.

Segregation Forever?

Finally, some members of the campus media — besides us — are exposing the racial double-standards and university-imposed segregation rife at UNC.

Paradigms and Principles

Case in point: the August 18 *"Daily" Tar Heel* article "UNC Camps Stress Racial Diversity." In a hard-hitting look at UNC's orientation camps, journalist **Paul Hobson** uncovered the truth about the abysmal state of race relations in this, the post-Civil War South.

From the very start of their college careers at UNC, students are separated by race: "Freshman Camp is predominantly white while Pre-Orientation Camp is predominantly black," Hobson revealed.

Somehow, this imposed segregation actually benefits students, the camps' directors claim — much as racially segregated public schooling benefited everyone during Jim Crow, eh?

"The purpose is to give selected groups of students the opportunity to have a smaller group experience to learn more about the University and campus and learn how they can get involved on campus," rambled **Zynobia Hatcher-Wilson**, director of the Campus whYne.

Naturally, the Campus whYne ran the "Freshman Camp" program for white students, excluding blacks from valuable "group discussions and games." Freshman Camp participants were treated to professors and motivational speakers, who talked enthusiastically about avoiding the "pitfalls on campus."

The Pre-Orientation Camp for blacks, on the other hand, offered only the opportunity to "form social networks" and "foster social skills."

The two camps were separate, but definitely not equal.

Sometimes the strongest voices of change come from inside the existing power structure. Group leader **Will Lloyd** criticized the racially segregated orientation system, though he stopped short of attacking university officials.

"We've got to learn to deal with other people, not just our own groups," Lloyd confided to the *DTH*.

With rising voices like Lloyd's, maybe we *shall* overcome...some day.

Blowing Smoke

President Clinton's personal approval ratings are floundering. Democrats denounce him from the senate floor. As the sex-and-lies-and-obstruction scandal consumes the president, candidates run from the man as if he were diseased.

And what does one of the greatest political minds at UNC make of the whole sordid mess?

It's all "irrelevant," according to UNC political science professor **Terry Sullivan** in the August 19 issue of the *"Daily" Tar Heel*.

"The **Paula Jones** case was thrown out, and **Monica Lewinsky's** testimony was declared irrelevant," Sullivan told the *DTH*. "Whatever the president said has little relevance."

The *DTH* also quoted Sullivan as saying that "the issue of impeachment is irrelevant."

So just what is relevant to Sullivan? Why, his own arrogant personal opinions, of course! Listen in as Sullivan lets his political biases show:

"Historically speaking, I'm someone who lived through Watergate and Iran-Contra as a professional political scientist, and comparing them to this is like comparing AAA or AA baseball to the major leagues. ... You wouldn't even think of them in the same breath," he huffed.

If Professor Sullivan really "wouldn't think of them in the same breath," why does he mention Watergate and Iran-Contra when asked by a *DTH* reporter about the Lewinsky scandal? Seems like they must be on his mind...on his breath...or whatever.

We'll be reprinting Sullivan's wishful thinkings in the weeks and months to come — as "irrelevant" as they may be.

Pupils Preach to New Police Chief

Speaking of pontificating "D"TH editorialists, check out these words of wisdom for UNC's new police chief **Derek Poarch** in a September 9 editorial:

"Don't get steam-rolled by administrators... Enforce those rules consistently... Don't play favorites with alumni and administrators. Keep safety a top priority... Stay customer-friendly... Treat everyone you meet with respect."

Why stop there? Why not add, "Take out the trash" or "Eat your vegetables" to that list?

Chief Poarch, who spent 19 years at his former job as an officer in Lenoir, NC-longer than many "D"TH staffers have been alive—doesn't need the mealy-mouthed advice of journalistic hacks.

Just imagine if the "D"TH ran the Campus Police force like they run their publication. A reading of a suspect's rights would contain no less than20 mistakes. Because the "D"TH has bankrolled the BCC's politics and advocated racial preferences in university admissions policies, we'd have strict arrest quotas based on race. And since the "D"TH doesn't print on Saturdays or Sundays, we'd only have police protection five days a week. Finally, bathroom sex patrols on campus would end and we'd never get the doors back on the stalls in on-campus bathrooms like in Venable Hall.

Some Advice for Chief Poarch

On second thought, we'll give our new police chief some advice of our own.

1. Never hesitate to use force against radical student protestors disrupting speaking events at the University.

2. Arrest, detain, and pistol-whip anyone caught stealing issues of the *Carolina Review* as well as any honor court members or University administrators who condone such conduct.

3. Ignore frivolous student demands, or advice, as the case may be.

Welcome to Carolina, Chief Poarch!

Fun and Games at Hanes Art Center

Some people say we give **elin o'hara slavick** a hard time. But the wacky art professor and **Carolina Socialist Forum** member brings it on herself. Consider this selection from her biography posted on the Art Department's web page:

"All of slavick's work comes from a deeply personal, political, and psychosexual place. This place is filled with fear and desire, loss [sic] *hair cut from her own head, scribbles fantasies in a fit, takes, welds and dyes steel, and plays with symbolic objects, all in an attempt to explore and imperfectly rearrange her position of rebellion and acceptance. She is an undeniable feminist."*

Wonder what some of those "symbolic objects" she "plays" with are? And just where is this "psychosexual place" SLAVICK hangs out in? Internationalist Books? The Campus whYne?

Usually, we'd invite **Capt. Clay Williams** to beat some sense into Slavick, as he did regarding her alleged socialistic threats against **Alan Greenspan** last year. But since we understand that Capt. Williams is happily retired, we invite incoming UNC Police Chief Poarch to take part in this yearly ritual.

Paradigms and Principles

Old-Democrat Voter Registration

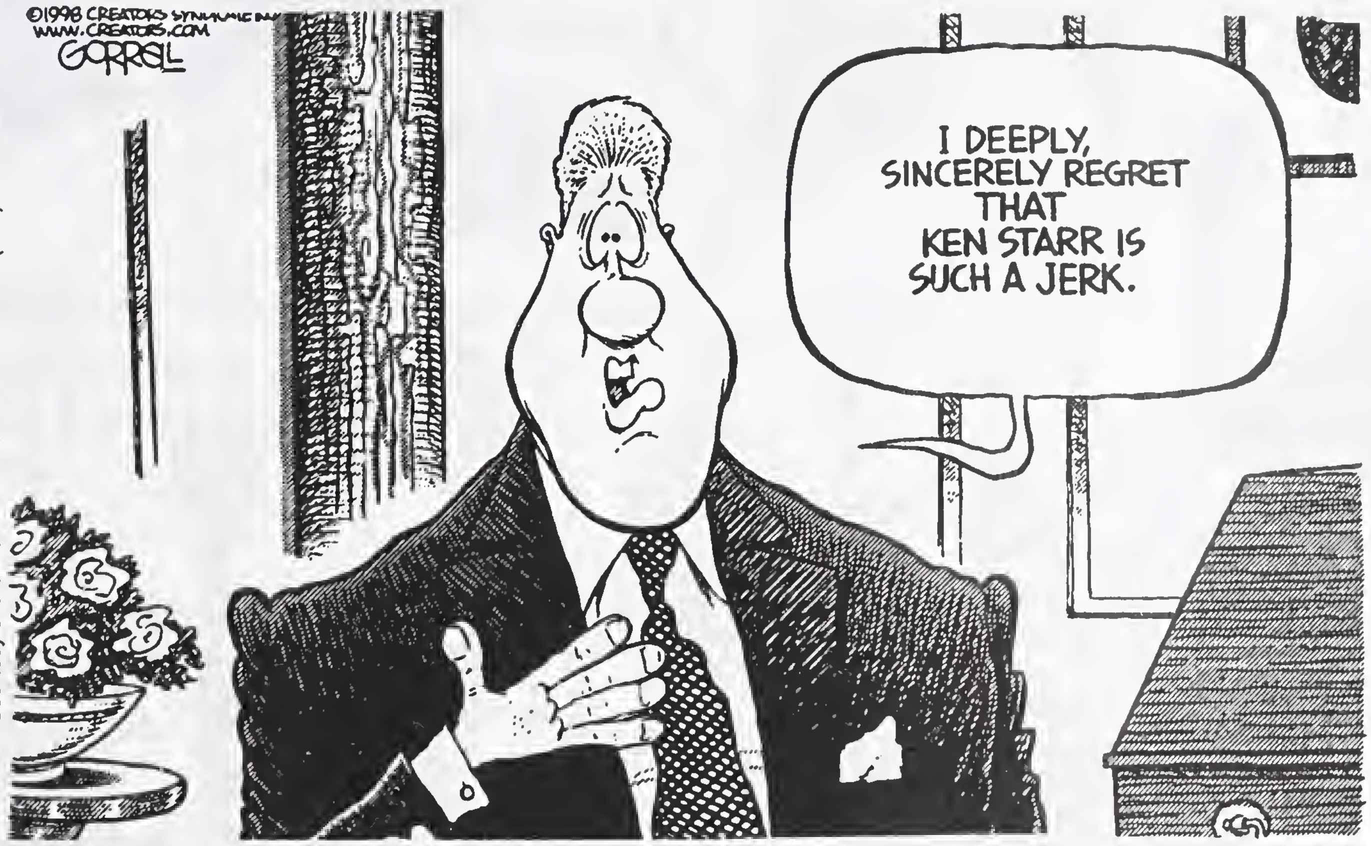
Obviously, we're only joking about beating sense into people. But for some folks, it's no joke, especially if you weren't planning on voting for the **Democratic Party** back in 1871. A Freedman recalled the following incident in this excerpt from an American history textbook used at UNC titled *Enduring Voices*:

> *They came to my door and said "Hey!" I was asleep. They called, "Hey, hey!" My wife says, "Lewis, listen." ... "What are you doing there?" I says; and they said, "By Christ, come out; I will show you what I am doing." ...and I got up and sat on the bed, with my legs hanging, and peeped out. ...They says, "Lewis, by Christ, arn't you going to get up and open the door?" ...I spoke and said, "What do you want; do you want to whip me? I have done nothing to be whipped." ...He says... "Get in the road and march," and in the road I went. They took me up the road pretty near the edge of the woods. ... Says he, "Off with your shirt." I says, "What do you all want to whip me for; what have I done?" "By Christ," he says, "Off with your shirt; if you don't you shall go dead." ... He says, "Now Lewis, by Christ, you get down on your knees." I says, "It is hard to get down on my knees and take a whipping for nothing." Then I dropped down. He says, "By Christ, don't you get up until we get done with you." They set to work on me and hit me ten to fifteen licks pretty keen, and I raised up. "Get down," he says; "if you ever raise up again you'll go dead before we quit you." Down I went again, and I staid down until they got done whipping me. Says he, "Now, by Christ, you must promise you will vote the Democratic ticket?" I says, "I don't know how I will vote; it looks hard when a body thinks this way and that way to take a beating." ...* ***"You must promise to vote the Democratic ticket or you go dead before we leave you,"*** *he says. Then I studied and studied. They gathered right close up around me. "Come out with it— come, out with it, by Christ." Then I says, "Yes, sir, I reckon so."*

Let's hope Democrats are not that desperate this year.

Calling all misplaced campus conservatives: South Building administrators, DTH staffers, executive branch yes-men, closet Republicans enrolled in weird classes-- whoever you may be. We want the dirt on Carolina's liberal establishment. Join our vast network of "campus insiders" by calling 1-800-880-7756 or by e-mailing cr@unc.edu. Live in the shadows...learn valuable reconnisance skills...stregnthen your resume...ENLIST TODAY!!!

Cartoon Corner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GORRELL
I DEEPLY, SINCERELY REGRET THAT KEN STARR IS SUCH A JERK.

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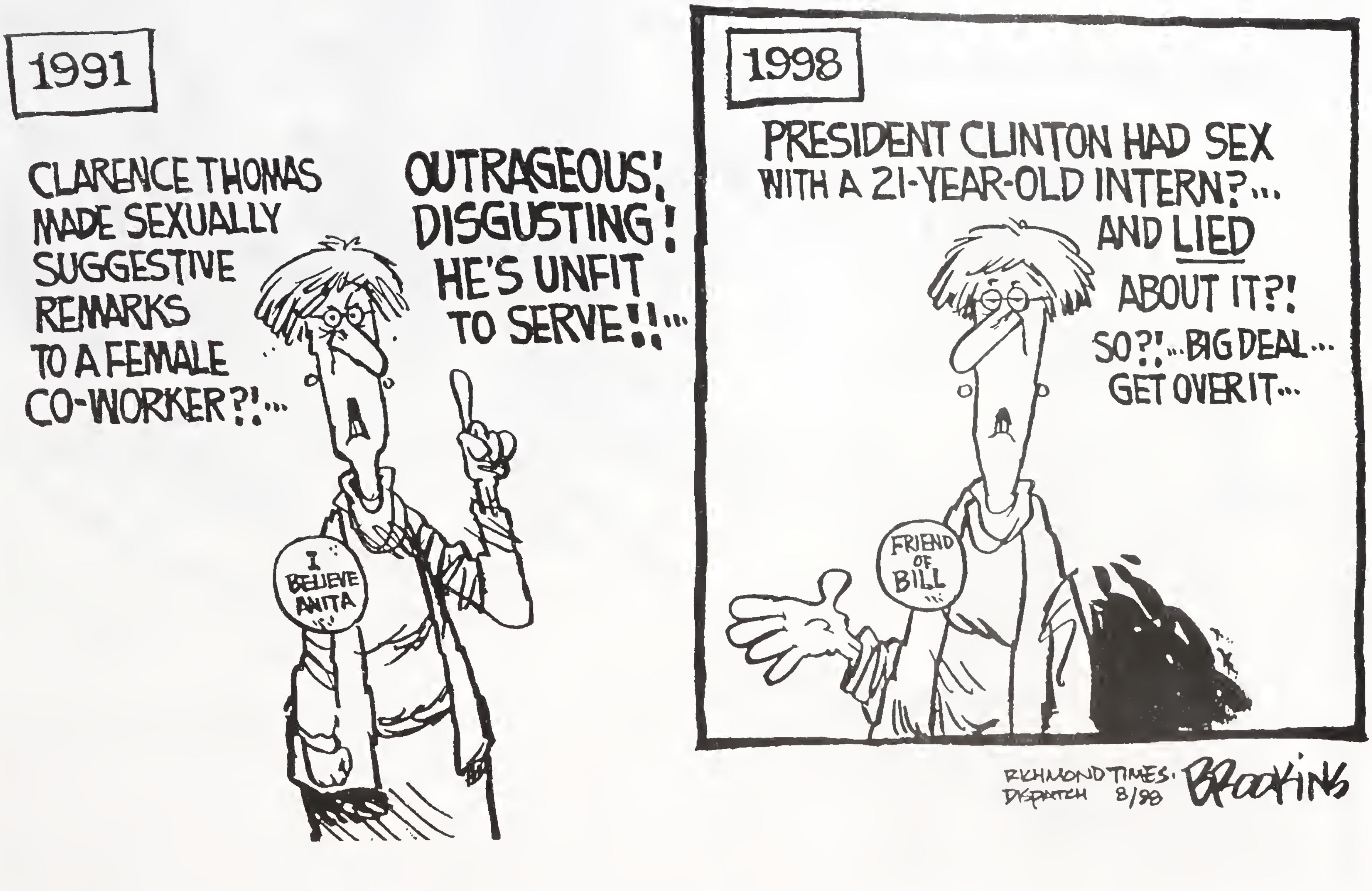
1991
CLARENCE THOMAS MADE SEXUALLY SUGGESTIVE REMARKS TO A FEMALE CO-WORKER?!...
OUTRAGEOUS! DISGUSTING! HE'S UNFIT TO SERVE!!...
I BELIEVE ANITA
1998
PRESIDENT CLINTON HAD SEX WITH A 21-YEAR-OLD INTERN?... AND LIED ABOUT IT?!
SO?!...BIG DEAL... GET OVER IT...
FRIEND OF BILL
RICHMOND TIMES-DISPATCH 8/98
BROOKINS

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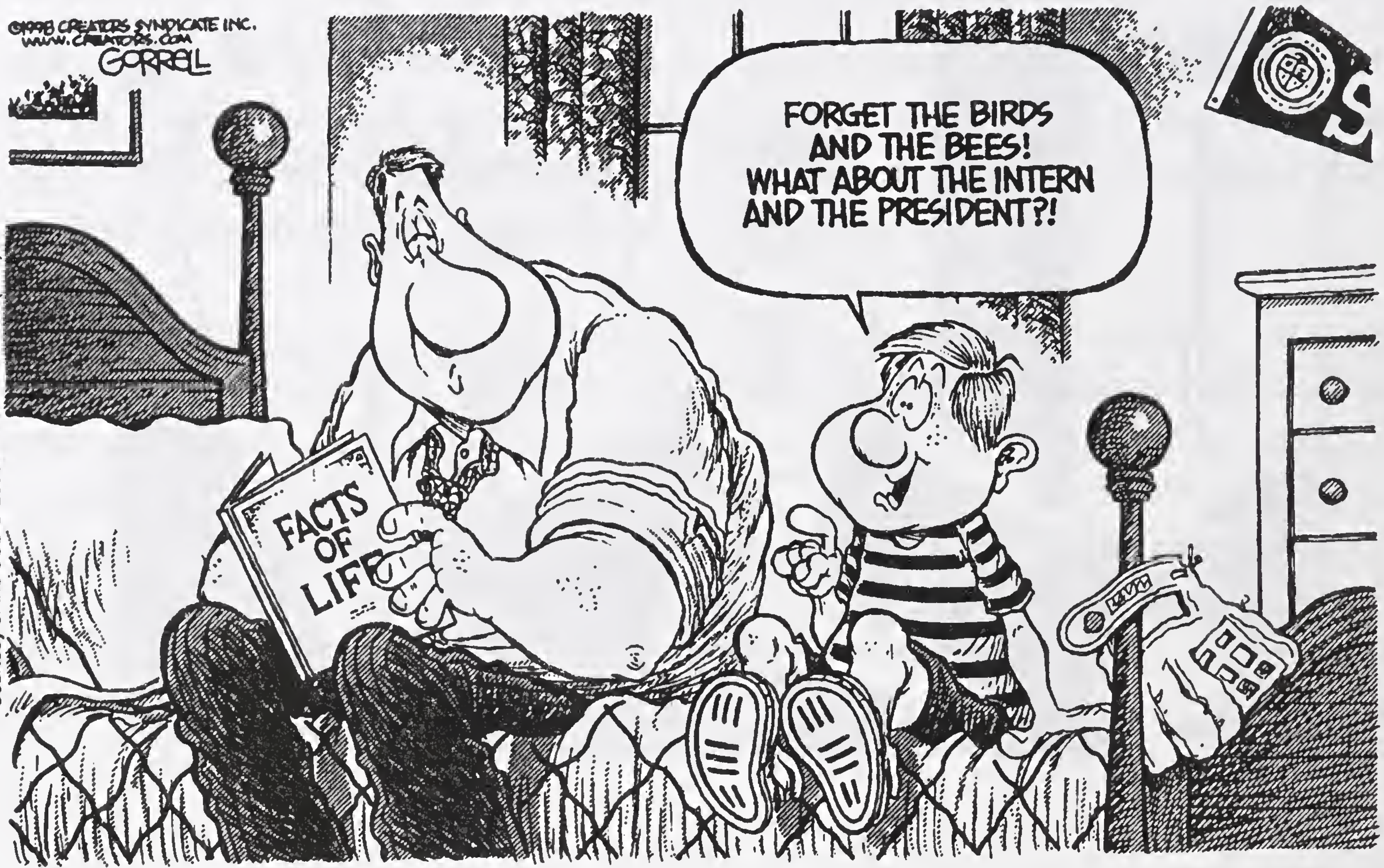
Cartoon Corner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FORGET THE BIRDS AND THE BEES! WHAT ABOUT THE INTERN AND THE PRESIDENT?!
FACTS OF LIFE

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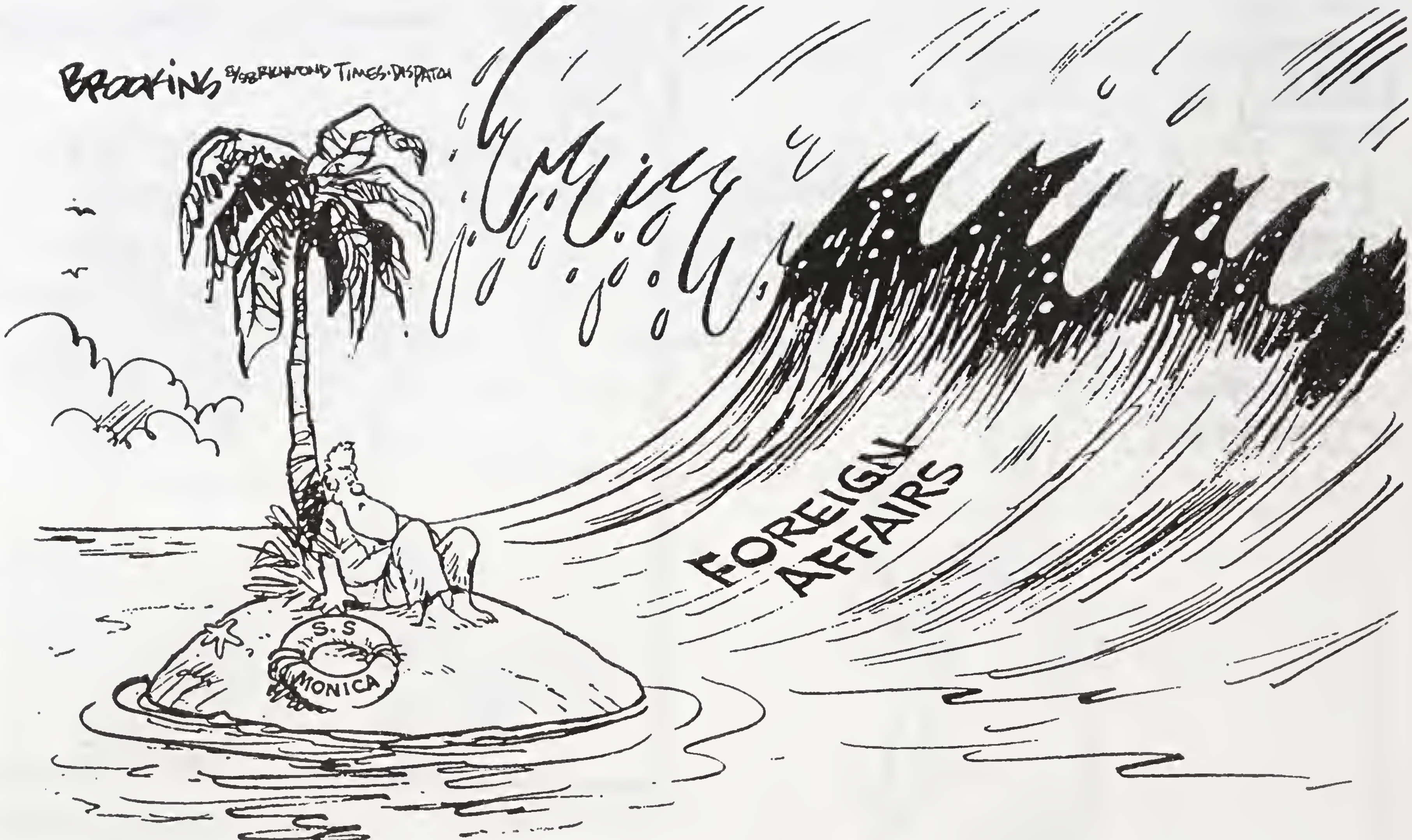
BROOKINS 8/98 RICHMOND TIMES-DISPATCH
FOREIGN AFFAIRS
S.S MONICA

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Cartoon Corner

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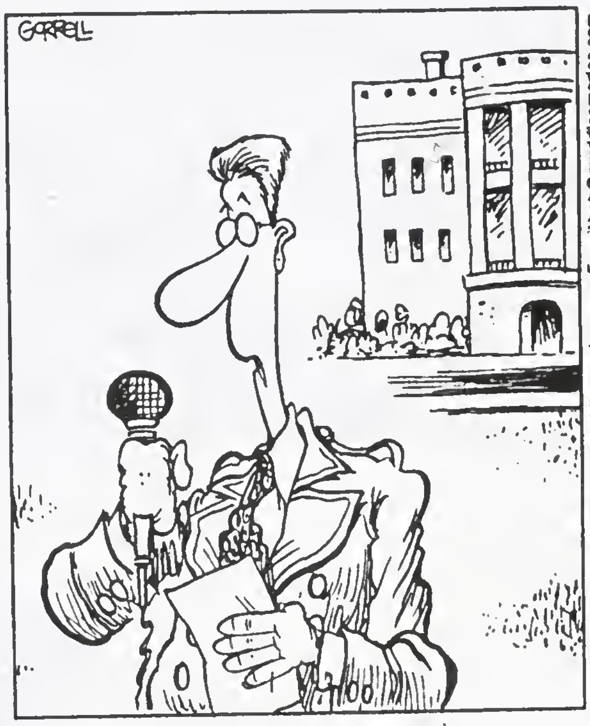

"This Presidential Update is rated R. Parental discretion is advised."

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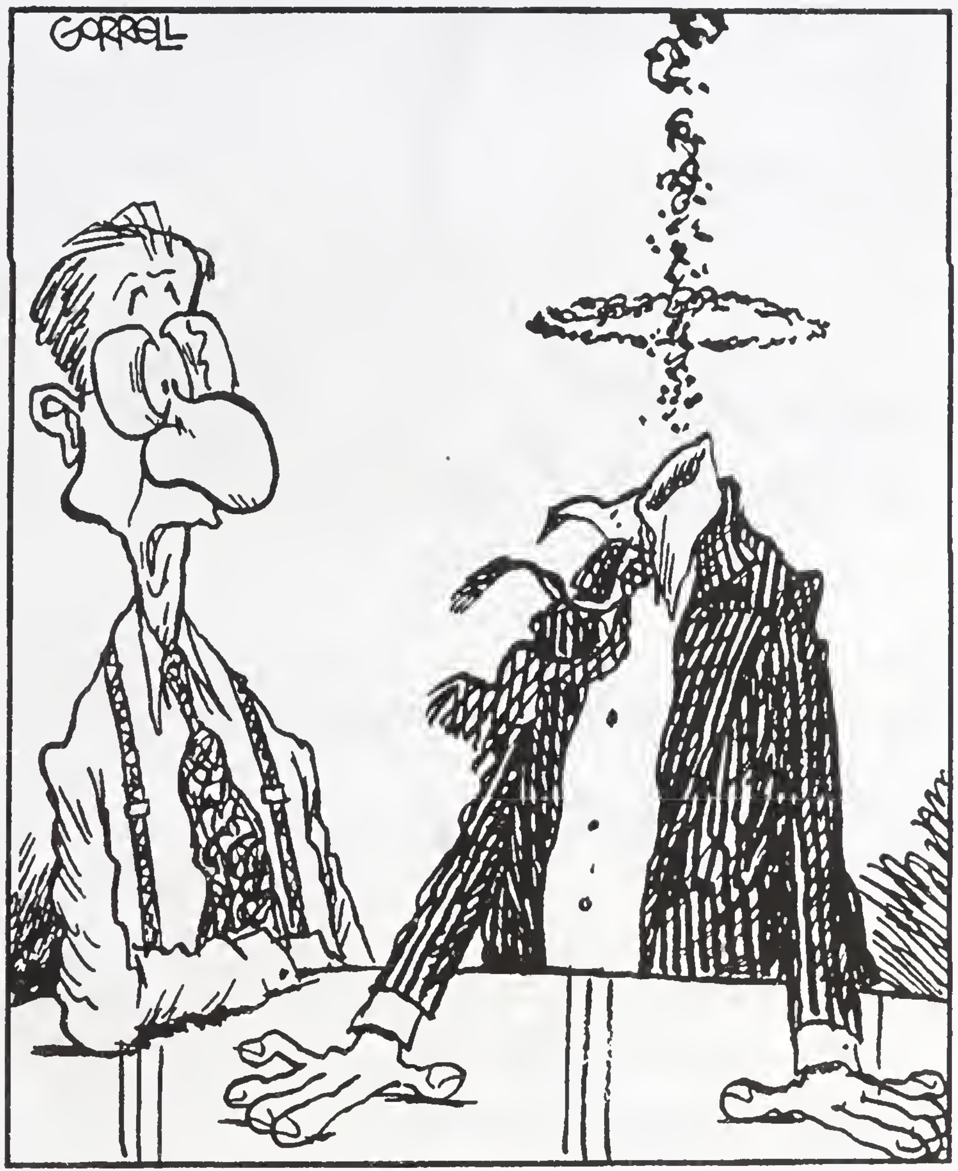
Muddle America / *Bob Gorrell*



Great Moments in TV Punditry: James Carville's head finally explodes during another diatribe against Ken Starr.

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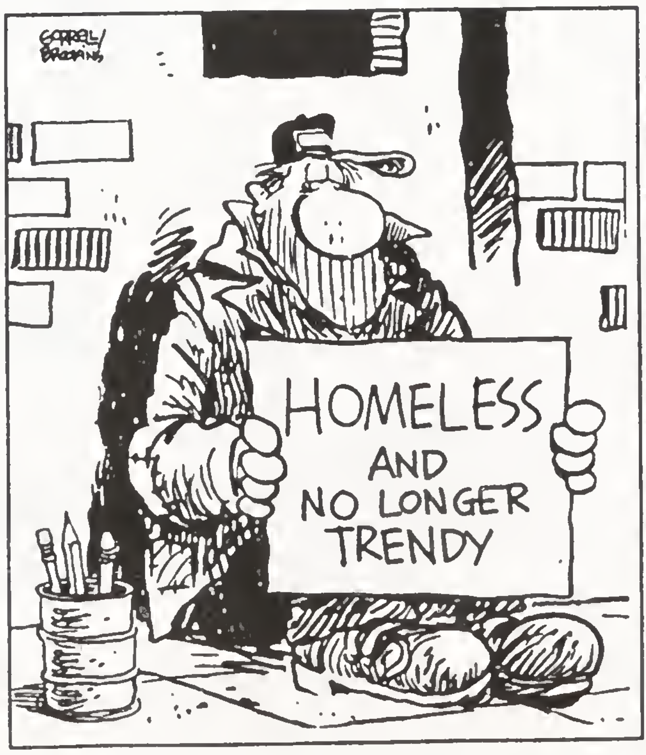
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HOMELESS AND NO LONGER TRENDY

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The Last Word

"I cannot tell a lie."
--George Washington

"...[O]ur forefathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal."
--Abraham Lincoln

"The buck stops here."
--Harry S. Truman

"Ask not what your country can do for you; ask what you can do for your country."
--John F. Kennedy

"Mr. Gorbachev, tear down this wall."
--Ronald W. Reagan

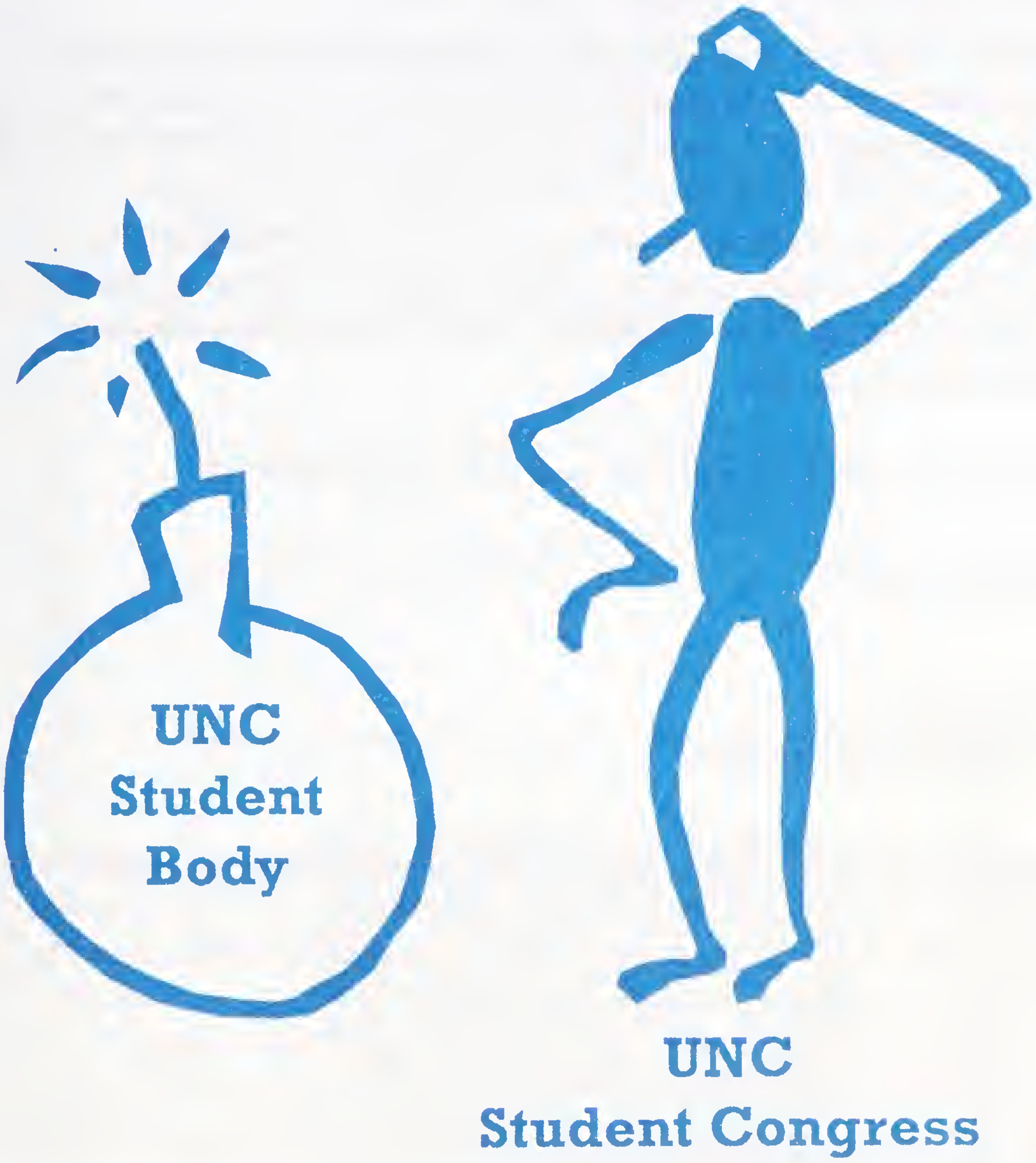
"My statements were legally accurate."
--William J. Clinton

Carolina Review

Volume VI, Issue 2 North Carolina's Collegiate Journal October 1998

Fee Allocation Process:

Ready To Blow


UNC
Student
Body
UNC
Student Congress

Fifth Anniversary Edition

From the Publisher

Welcome to yet another issue of the *Carolina Review*. This issue marks a major milestone in the history of this publication.

Five years ago, in October of 1993, the *Carolina Review* first appeared on campus as "UNC's Conservative Voice." Since then, the *Review* has not faltered. In one issue after another, the *Review* exposed atrocities, leftist agendas, and administrative nightmares. Like a band of pirates, we've dug through the dirt to bring you the goods on liberals in Chapel Hill. We look back with great pride at the work we've done and the role we've been able to play as a conservative beachhead in the assault on North Carolina's left-wing stronghold.

You'll find that this issue rises to the high standards set by those who came before us. From the truth about student fees to a poll suggesting flacid support for race and gender preferences in admissions, we've pulled out all the stops for our fifth anniversary edition. We hope you'll enjoy our hard work.

We thank all our subscribers and donors for their continuing support. Without these people, the progress of the past five years would have never happened. Not to mention you, our valued reader. Your compliments and criticisms alike continue to motivate us to produce this labor of love. Send us more of your comments at cr@unc.edu.

We look forward to another five years of continued success.

Read and enjoy.

Bill Heeden
Publisher, Carolina Review

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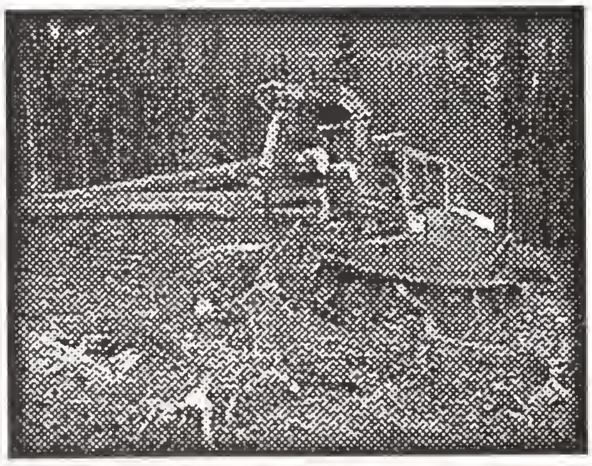

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Student Affairs Committee Buries Fee Reform Bill

The proposal would allow students to allocate their own fees, but Student Congress members fear losing that power.

By Scott Rubush
Associate Publisher of the Carolina Review

***

A committee of Student Congress voted recently to kill a bill that would allow students to vote on a non-binding referendum to reform the student activity fee system.

The Student Affairs Committee met October 7 to discuss the bill. Before the meeting, held in the basement of Peabody Hall, several committee members chattering idlely amongst themselves, mocked the idea of allowing students more control over the allocation of student activity fees. Some appeared incredulous as they read the bill, submitted by Student Body Treasurer James Dasher. The bill was submitted to Dasher by Common Sense after a Carolina Review Poll found that 66 percent of students favor eliminating Congress' authority to distribute student fees to groups on campus. Others laughed while making remarks like, "we're gonna kill this one."

> Committee members mocked the idea of allowing students more control over the allocation of student activity fees.

Going on the record officially did little to mitigate the committee's overall contempt for the bill. Committee member Luke Misner called the idea of holding a referendum on the fee reform issue "ridiculous."

Rep. Mark Kleinschmidt went a step further. Kleinschmidt, commenting on the *Review's* poll said "I question them...every year when they come to ask for money." After expressing his contempt for the *Review* and describing his efforts to limit the funding for a group with which he does not agree, Kleinschmidt made an about-face and said, "Students should—SHOULD—[have to] support groups with which they do not agree." On an unrelated note, Kleinschmidt, before a full congress, voted a week later to fund Carolina Alternative Meetings of Graduate and Professional Students (CAMP) a gay, lesbian, and bisexual group designed to "create communities" among non-undergraduate homosexuals, while voting during the same meeting against funding the conservative group Common Sense.

Treasurer Dasher sounded a moderate tone throughout the committee debate. Though he did not side with the committee nor with the 66 percent of students favoring fee reform, Dasher described a voucher system that would allow each student to distribute their individual contribution to the Student Activity Fund by picking groups from a bubble sheet as "feasible." The Student Body Treasurer also pointed out that only about 90 of the campus' 340 student groups actually receive activity fees from Student Congress. Dasher also supported the idea of letting a full Congress debate the bill on the grounds that "it would give us [members of student government] a chance to think through why things are done the way they are."

Others employed utilitarian calculus in their consideration of the bill. Rep. Preston Smith, for instance, offered a motion to table the bill. Smith supported this plan, which would have allowed Congress to avoid voting on the bill, by saying "The DTH will be there [at a full congress meeting], and [however we vote] we'll look like pricks either way."

The "Catch 22" Mr. Smith refers to involves the ramifications of their decision. If Congress passes the bill, students will probably vote to change the existing fee-allocation process. The new voucher system would effectively defund many groups that receive a disproportionate amount of student fees relative to their size and their impact on campus. If Congress killed the bill, conversely, they would come across as disconnected, self-indulgent power-mongers hell-bent on denying students the opportunity to decide for themselves how their fees are best spent. Most surprisingly, the committee chose the latter of these two options rather than speaking on behalf of the students who elected them.

The committee's decision to kill the proposed non-binding referendum dealt a setback to the supporters of fee reform. However, a ballot initiative could still allow students to reform the current fee system. The student code allows for such an inititiative once the signatures of ten percent of the student body have been gathered and delivered to the Elections Board. If the issue gains momentum, students also could see candidates making the issue a part of their platforms in February's student elections. If the current support for the issue motivates voters, students could see a change in the fee system during the 1998-99 academic year.

> "The DTH will be there [at a full congress meeting], and [however we vote] we'll look like pricks either way."
> *-- Rep. Preston Smith, District 16*

This scenario, of course, assumes change comes from within the student body. Events in Washington, however, could expidite a reform of the Student Activity Fee. Last month, this publication detailed a decision of the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals supporting three students at the University of Wisconsin at Madison. The students objected to having a portion of their activity fee, which totals about 33 dollars per year, going to groups to which they object on ideological grounds. The court found that "The funding of private groups that engage in political and ideological activities is not germane to a university's educational mission." The court also cited free speech issues, claiming that even if a student fee had a legitimate purpose within the university setting, "the burden on students' First Amendment rights outweighs any government interests." The three-judge panel also upheld the notion of "freedom of belief" in ruling on the students' behalf.

The decision set the scene for a showdown in the US Supreme Court, which could soon abolish student activity fees altogether. One member of Student Congress told the *Review* that such a decion would force that body to shift its focus away from matters of finance to student affairs. A few noteworthy pieces of legislation handled by the Student Affairs Committee include a vote on whether to create a crosswalk between Hinton James and Ehringhaus dorms and a bill to allow the old ram design to maintain its official status as the university's mascot alongside its newer, slightly more streamlined counterpart.

The Student Affairs Committee's decision to kill the bill for a referendum on fee reform comes at a time when Student Congress' authority to allocate fees has come into question by many students. Student Body President Reyna Walters vetoed a bill recently that would have allocated about $3100 to the Investment Club so that eight members of the group could take a trip to New York City. Meanwhile, a report of the Student Body Treasurer at a recent meeting of the Student Congress Finance Committee suggested that Congress may need to open the emergency reserve. The emergency reserve fund is $20,000 set aside each semester for emergencies. Access to the fund requires approval of the student body president, student body treasurer and two-thirds of student congress.

While many students feel outrage at the treatment they receive from members of student congress and their lack of representation, many are unaware that the student code provides a remedy for students who feel they are being misrepresented. The policy is simple. Students can recall their district representative by obtaining the signatures of just 15% of the members in their district. With only a few hundred signatures, any member of Student Congress can be forced to defend their actions in a recall election against a challenger with legitimate complaints. The *Review* details the process for recalling your representative and running for congress in the following pages.

Scott Rubush is a junior political science and history double major from Cary, NC. You can reach Scott at cr@unc.edu

How to Recall Your Student Congress Mis-Representative

UNC's Student Congress has come under fire from all sides lately.

Relations with the Executive Branch have become strained. Student groups complain of mistreatment. A recent Review poll indicates 93% of students do not even know the name of their Student Congress representative. The student fee allocation process has reached an all-time low with many groups complaining about mistreatment.

The Graduate and Professional Student Federation recently advocated seperating the GPSF from student congress so that graduate students will have more control over how their student fees are spent. Their proposal will be made in the form of a referendum in February and if passed will drastically change Student Congress.

Another drastic change could have come from a bill sponsored by Common Sense that would have allowed students to vote on a referendum to change the way student fees are allocated, but members of the student affairs committee buried the the bill. As a result, there is a Common Sense petition being circulated to call for just such a referendum. Only 15% of the student body (approximately 3600 students) need sign the petition to get the referrendum on the ballot. Students have to go around their representatives to be heard. Fortunately, the student code provides a remedy for students who are dissatisfied with the service of their representative(s). The process is known as a "recall" and is described in Title 1, Article V, Section 2 of the student code as follows:

"Recall. Any constituency shall have the power to recall any officer elected by that constituency under this Constitution. If the constituency is campus-wide, the petition to recall shall be handed to the President of the Student Body and shall not be valid unless containing the signatures of at least fifteen percent (15%) of the qualified voters in the constituency concerned. If the constituency is less than campus-wide, the petition to recall shall not be valid unless it contains the signatures of at least fifteen percent (15%) of the qualified voters. The President shall, if he determines the petition to have the requisite number of signatures of qualified voters for the constituency concerned, direct the Elections Board to conduct an election for the office in question, in which election the officer in question shall have the right to be a candidate. Said incumbant shall continue in office until the election returns shall be officially announced."

"Don't delay. Recall today!"

Student Congress Roster - 80th Session

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"Hate" Crimes

Race, religion, ethnicity, sexual orientation and disability should not influence the degree to which laws are enforced.

By Andrew Lipe
Staff Writer of the Carolina Review

***

An American tragedy occurred recently. A student at the University of Wyoming was savagely beaten and left for dead in Laramie. Matthew Shepard, a gay male, was attacked and robbed by two Laramie residents. Allegedly, Russell Henderson and Aaron McKinney pretended to be homosexual, eventually luring Shepard away to his untimely demise. The unfortunate murder has brought outrage from across the country. Gay-rights groups have taken this tragedy as an attack on the gay community. Therefore, the gay community has exploited this senseless murder and used the Shepard case to promote their hate crime legislation agenda.

Current hate crime legislation would federalize crimes committed against a victim based on a bias against the victim's race, religion, ethnicity, sexual orientation, or disability. On the surface, everyone would agree that it is absolutely wrong to discriminate against other Americans for any reason and attack them. However, the legislation should be examined carefully and debated thoroughly. In addition, the debate should not be exploited by an unfortunate situation like the Shepard case.

> *"Statistics suggest that hate crimes are very rare and sporadic occurrences."*

According to FBI statistics, 7,947 hate crime incidents were reported in 1995. It increased to 8,759 in 1996. At first glance, it looks like a sizable increase in one year. However, according to FBI documents, the number of law enforcement agencies reporting hate crimes increase every year and make up the difference for the increase. Since 10 states do not have laws designating hate crimes, those states cannot and do not report these incidents.

Hate crimes encompass a number of different factors dealing with bias against the victim due to race, religion, sexual orientation, or national origin. In 1996, race accounted for 63% of all hate crimes, religion (14%), sexual orientation (12%), and ethnicity (11%). The types of hate crimes break down: intimidation (56%), simple assault (24%), aggravated assault (20%), and murder (less than 1%). Less than 20 murders nationwide were bias-related in 1996.

How do hate crimes rank alongside regular crimes? According to government documents, for the year 1996, 8,759 hate crimes were reported nationally. In the same year, 1,029,814 aggravated assaults were reported to authorities. Even taking all the hate crimes and adding them together, they would account for .0008% of all aggravated assaults. Still, aggravated assaults only account for 20% of all hate crimes. Approximately 1,752 out of 1,029,814 aggravated assaults were committed under hate crime criterion. These statistics suggest that hate crimes are very rare and sporadic occurrences.

Where do hate crimes occur? The stereotype is that only backward, redneck, uneducated Southern people in White Supremacist organizations commit hate crimes. Yet surprisingly, this stereotype fails to hold true. In 1995, New York City ranked the leader in hate crimes, followed by San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Minneapolis. These four cities alone account for almost one-fifth of all reported hate crimes in the U.S. Apparently, the South is more enlightened than people give us credit for and California, along with the North, is more intolerant of other people.

Why hate crime legislation now? While hate crimes have been committed at an obscure level, the number of high profile cases in the mainstream have increased. Many groups, such as the NAACP, have clamored for new legislation in the U.S. Congress. Now, as a result of the Shepard tragedy, gays are asking for the hate crime legislation. What would the legislation comprise?

Primarily, the Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 1998 would federalize local crimes, such as intimidation, assault, and murder, and make it a federal crime, if the intent has a bias motivation. Crimes normally reserved for local jurisdiction would now occasionally be given over to federal authorities. However, both could try the case. For example, on the local level, the offender could be tried under local laws. Even if the offender is acquitted, the person still faces federal charges under the new hate crime legislation. This law opens up a Pandora's Box regarding double jeopardy in our judicial system.

> *"We still live in America where everyone can have their views without the federal government trying to regulate their beliefs."*

In addition, money will be set aside to monitor politically incorrect organized hate groups. Even a proponent of hate crime legislation, Professor Jack McDevitt of Northeastern University, testified in Congressional hearings that "research demonstrates that a small proportion of all hate crimes are committed by organized hate groups". McDevitt adds that "new legislation will provide additional ability to monitor these dangerous groups".

The Federal Government's history of monitoring groups has led to disaster in the past. In 1992, a white separatist named Randy Weaver was pursued by federal agents all because he failed to appear in court. After a federal agent killed the Weaver's dog, a gunfight ensued. Federal agents killed Mr. Weaver's son and wounded a family friend. Mr. Weaver's unarmed wife was murdered in cold blood while she held her infant daughter in her arms. Weaver eventually surrendered and was charged for murder of a federal agent, for which he was later acquitted.

The most famous incident was Waco. A cult called the Branch Davidians were besieged by federal agents because they liked to collect guns and held beliefs different from mainstream America. After the first initial assault failed, a 51 day standoff followed. Finally, Attorney General Janet Reno ordered tanks to go in and invade the compound. Fire was ordered to be thrust on the compound, which resulted in numerous death of the cult members. Twenty-two children were killed in the fire. These two incidents were wholly provoked by federal agencies. Both Weaver and the Branch Davidians wanted to remain separate from the outside world. Now, this new legislation would mandate "dangerous groups" to be "monitored". How many more Wacos need to occur? How many more people need to die in order to figure out that some people want to be left alone? Is it not better for racists to be separate from people instead of being near people they dislike or hate? This legislation will only exacerbate the current problem, making an already paranoid population more so. If this legislation passes, more incidents like Waco and Oklahoma City will surely follow.

Besides, America should have a hard time with labeling any group as "dangerous". What is the criteria? Definitely, racists and white separatists have wrong, unpopular convoluted views. But, we still live in America where everyone can have their views without the federal government trying to regulate their beliefs. Who's next? The President, who supports this bill, calls his Republican critics "extremists", as well as expressing that he believes people oppose him because they "hate" him. How long will it take before political opponents will be accused of being "dangerous" and subject to hate crime laws, which prohibit free speech?

Is this argument far fetched? Look at the statistics. In 1996, intimidation accounted for 56% of all reported hate crimes. What exactly is intimidation? Upon inspection in Webster's dictionary, intimidation is to make fearful or frighten. To frighten someone or make them fearful is very subjective. What frightens or causes fear in one person will not be the same as in another person. There is wide open room for interpretation of the word "intimidation". As we have seen with the Clinton Administration, laws can be twisted and distorted to fit one's own need. Therefore, for example, a preacher in a pulpit can theoretically be charged for intimidation if he gives a speech condemning homosexuality and a gay in the audience is intimidated. Theoretically, an author could be charged with writing a controversial book which offends a group of people protected under this law. Congressional leaders, like Trent Lott and Dick Armey, could be tried under hate crime law for making statements in which they conveyed they thought homosexuality was morally wrong. Such an assault on the First Amendment should not be allowed or tolerated.

> *"Identity politics and affirmative action for certain types of crimes must stop."*

Another problem many have with the proposed hate crime legislation is that the crimes are already illegal. Assault, murder, and rape are prosecuted thoroughly on the local level. Why not worry about prosecuting firmly the existing laws before we go about making new laws? Additionally, what makes hate crime worse than other crimes? Is a murder committed by a racist worse than a murder perpetrated due to greed or lust? The federal government should not be in the business of creating a hierarchy of crimes due to a person's traits.

What message does prosecuting hate crimes send to society? According to the aforementioned expert on hate crimes, Professor McDevitt of Northeastern University, he states that "when law enforcement authorities prosecute the crime as both an assault and as a hate crime, for example, it sends the message to the victims that we value you as a member of our community...". Despite McDevitt's beliefs, however, the federal government is not in the business of making people feel good about themselves.

Identity politics and affirmative action for certain types of crimes must stop. We need to treat all types of crimes the same. It shouldn't matter the offender's motive. If a person murdered someone for any reason, the offender should get life without parole or the death penalty. The strengthening of our existing criminal laws will send a message to all criminals, which says we don't value you if you murder innocent people.

However, in the event the hate crime legislation does pass, here are a few suggestions of whom to charge first:

-The Reverend Jesse Jackson, for intimidating Jews when he called New York City "Hymietown" and said that he was tired of hearing about the Holocaust.

-Nation of Islam leader Louis Farrakhan, for calling Jews "bloodsuckers", which also is intimidating to Jewish people

-Black activist Angela Davis, who encouraged "killing pigs" which is intimidating to swine as well as police officers.

-Clinton Presidential Advisor Sidney Blumenthal, who called Deputy Independent Councel E. Hickman Ewing a "religious zealot" because Ewing prays everyday and teaches a Sunday School class at his church

-The Dishonorable political bigot from Georgia, Rep. John Lewis, who compared Republicans to WW II Nazis in a House speech

Andrew Lipe is a Senior Political Science major from High Point. Andrew loves New Hampshire's state motto: "Live Free or Die!"

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Review Poll: UNC Students Oppose Race and Gender Preferences

End of Affirmative Action at Hand

By Daniel Rearick

Staff Writer of the Carolina Review

***

So, here you are, sitting in your office at the end of a hard day's work as the Dean of Admissions at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. All that stands between you and your La-Z-Boy is making the decision between two candidates for the final slot in next year's freshman class.

On the one hand you have Douglas Kenan Lenoir Hamilton III (stereotypical white guy). His genetic code spells Carolina. How about his other qualifications? High school grades – mostly A's and B's. SAT – two Kaplan courses and five attempts later, it's not too shabby. Extracurricular – president of the Chess Club and, of course, not a bad golfer.

James Howard (stereotypical black guy) has never played golf in his life. He hasn't always had it quite as easy as Doug. He's known at his high school in downtown Charlotte for his creative freestyle rap – a good outlet when he's feeling down. According to one letter of recommendation, he's also been a positive role model for many younger students, having gained their respect with his creative talents. When it comes to academics, all James' teachers agree – he's a smart guy, he's just not good at taking tests. Unfortunately, some barely passing grades and a sub-par SAT score reflect this problem.

Now, his problems are your problems. It's getting late and dinner is getting cold. Who's it going to be? Obviously Doug fits the usual criterion more closely than does James. But, wouldn't James be a more valuable asset to the university and to his classmates.

"Any decision based on the color of someone's skin is an act of racial discrimination."

Right now all you white preppy-boy conservatives have got to be a little troubled by this example. Isn't it a little stacked against our white conservative superhero? O.k., so maybe it is. What if it's not James but Juwan, and all he has to offer is some impressive height at point guard and another step towards racial balance. If the white readership felt picked on by the example of Doug, I'm sure their sense of fairness has been appeased now that the two African American example have been attributed such skills as rap and basketball.

One of the most common arguments for affirmative action is that it creates an environment of diversity where students broaden their perspectives. This argument seems to have some weight for James, but, in the end, Juwan's jump shot isn't going to enhance anyone's college experience. Just being of a certain race doesn't necessarily mean one has something to share.

For this reason, I'd have to say I'd be tempted to go with James in the first example. As for Juwan, if the only thing he has to offer is a nice jump shot I think I'd have to pick Doug. For those of you who can put aside your love of basketball, I'd like to think that wouldn't be a hard choice. While he may be a good target for athletic recruiting, Juwan's race alone is not something that should be considered as an asset on his application.

Most importantly, is it really fair, even for James to be accepted over Douglas? It's your decision… and if it's not a tough one then you aren't giving it enough thought. After all, Douglas has the better stats in every category. And while some may say James' talents can't be measured by stats it really isn't fair to take him when the all the numbers (numbers which represent hard work) lean towards Doug. College is, after all, primarily academic, and it's your job to decide who's going to be able to handle the task ahead at UNC.

> *"…68% of UNC students think that race should not be considered in college admissions…"*

I know I said it was your decision, but let's assume you felt it was only fair to pick Doug. So, now what happens to James and Juwan? We'd all hope that they've applied to another school where their academic achievements are within the normal expectations. Are their futures going to be as bright as they might have been had they attended Chapel Hill? It's quite possible they'd actually fare better at a school where their talents could shine rather than one where they might be overwhelmed. But what if they were judged to be below the requirements at the other schools as well?

Suppose that for whatever reason the same thing happens to a large percentage of minority students across the country. This trend could lead to a lower standard of living leading to financial and social difficulties. These problems might in turn lead to even fewer minorities receiving college degrees.

This scenario does present a potential problem, but it does not change the fact that it is not fair to turn down a more qualified applicant based on the color of his skin. Any decision based on the color of someone's skin is an act of racial discrimination.

In reading recent articles concerning affirmative action, I was struck by the disparity between the opinions of the supposed scholars and those of UNC students. Whereas 68% of UNC students think that race should not be considered in college admissions and 82% think that gender should not be considered, the majority of articles I read were defending affirmative action. I could understand defending affirmative action for fear of the consequences of its abolition, but many of its more liberal supporters seem to have forgotten that in the end it's got to go.

Affirmative action is often said to be unfair to the white students denied admission, but it is also unfair to minority students. In the end, any law or procedure that categorizes people by race can only have negative effects. In 1962, John F. Kennedy declared that, "Race has no place in American life or law." There is no reason people should be classified according to race. It's not diversity of race itself, but the diversity of culture and backgrounds that makes America great.

There is really only one question left to decide. Should affirmative action be abolished now or later?

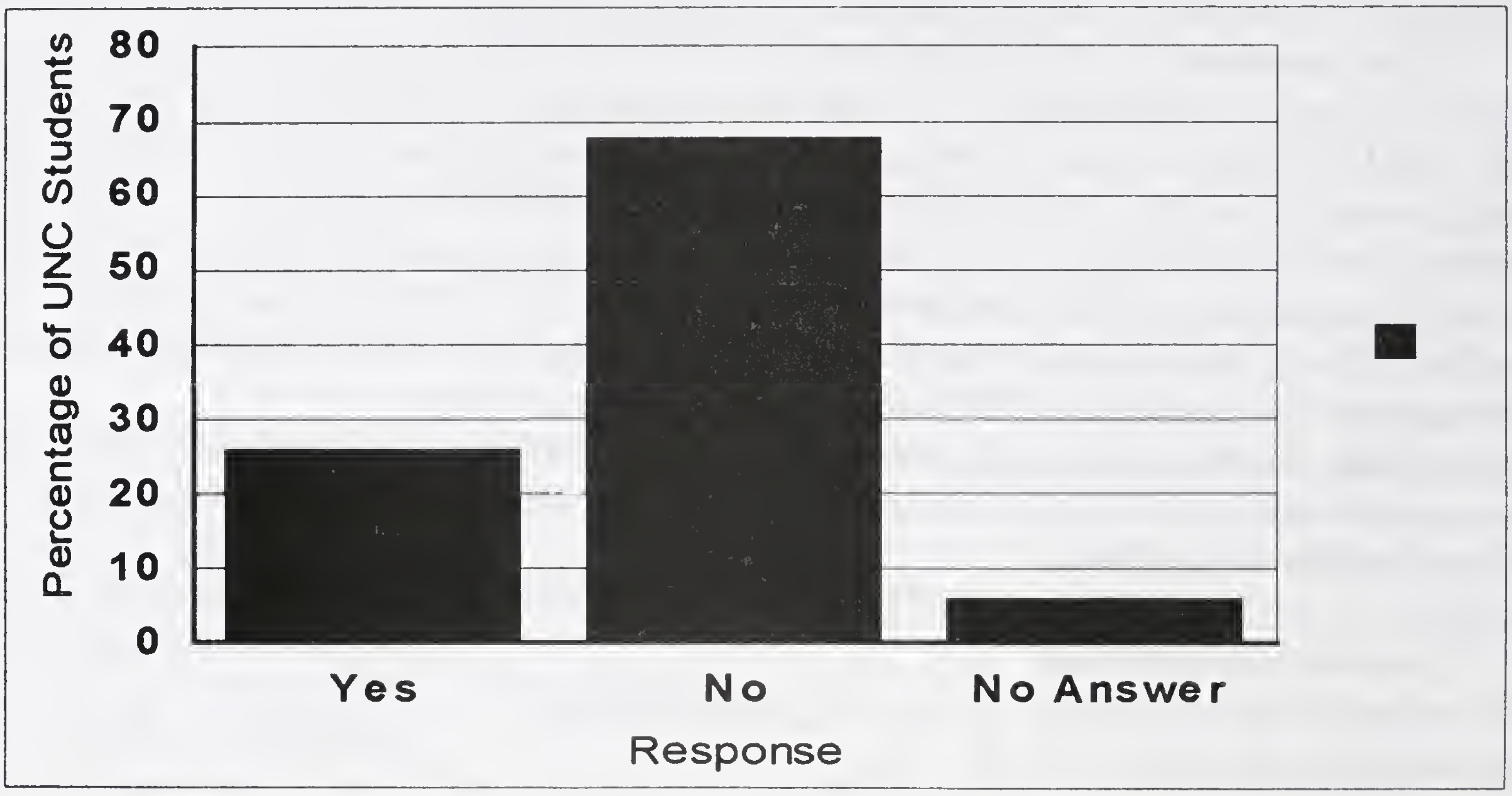
Imagine the ideal society. Now, imagine the ideal application to college. Do you see any little boxes where you have to indicate your race or gender? No. It's simply not fair to anyone involved.

"But", you respond, "we don't live in an ideal society". You might think affirmative action is necessary because of the current social conditions of minorities, or possibly because of racism.

First of all, racism cannot even be considered as an argument against color blind admissions because it would be pretty difficult to show racial preference without any indication of race.

Carolina Review *Poll*

"Do you think race should be considered in college admissions?"



The question of social and economic factors affecting minorities is much closer to the heart of the issue. The supporter of affirmative action would say that, at least for now, conditions are such that the abolition of affirmative action would be detrimental to society. The opposition to affirmative action would respond that detrimental or not, it is the only right thing to do. Moreover, the effects may well be positive for all, especially when considering the long term.

Therein lies the dilemma. It's clear that affirmative action is not a fair system and that color blind admissions is. Thus, at some point, affirmative action must be dismantled and replaced by color blind admissions. Is it going to be an easier process if we wait twenty years to do it? Maybe. Maybe not. Surely, though, it was only a temporary solution.

> *"Are we ready to let go? The majority of UNC students think we are."*

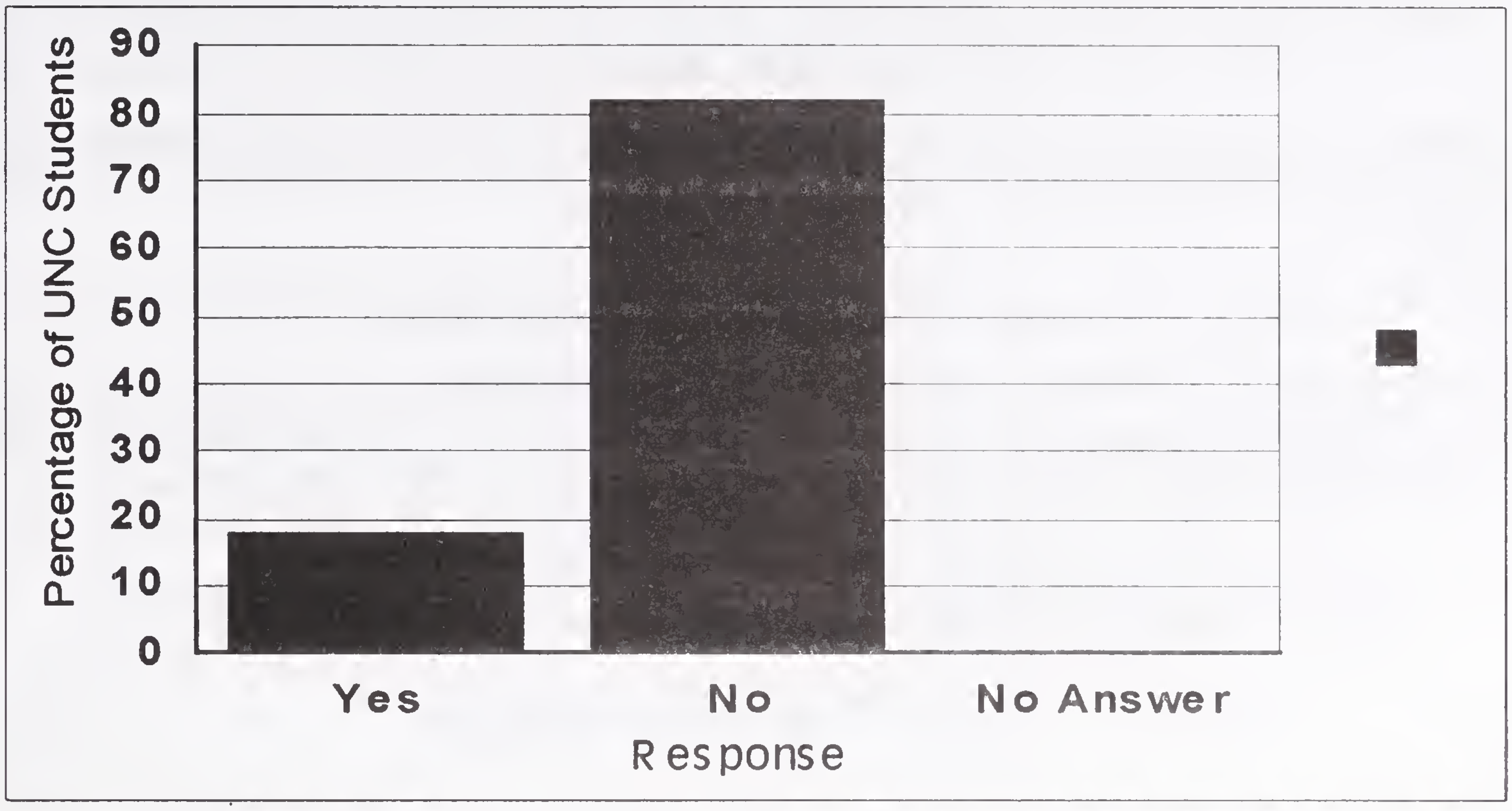
Affirmative action was a mother to us. She gave us her hand, and we held it until now because we weren't yet ready to walk on our own. The unbalance caused by racial inequality would have toppled us over. But we must examine our current condition. Aren't we ready to let go, to mature on our own into a more perfect society? If we stumble we can always get back up again. But if we hold on too long, affirmative action will surely become an overbearing parent that hold's us back from our potential.

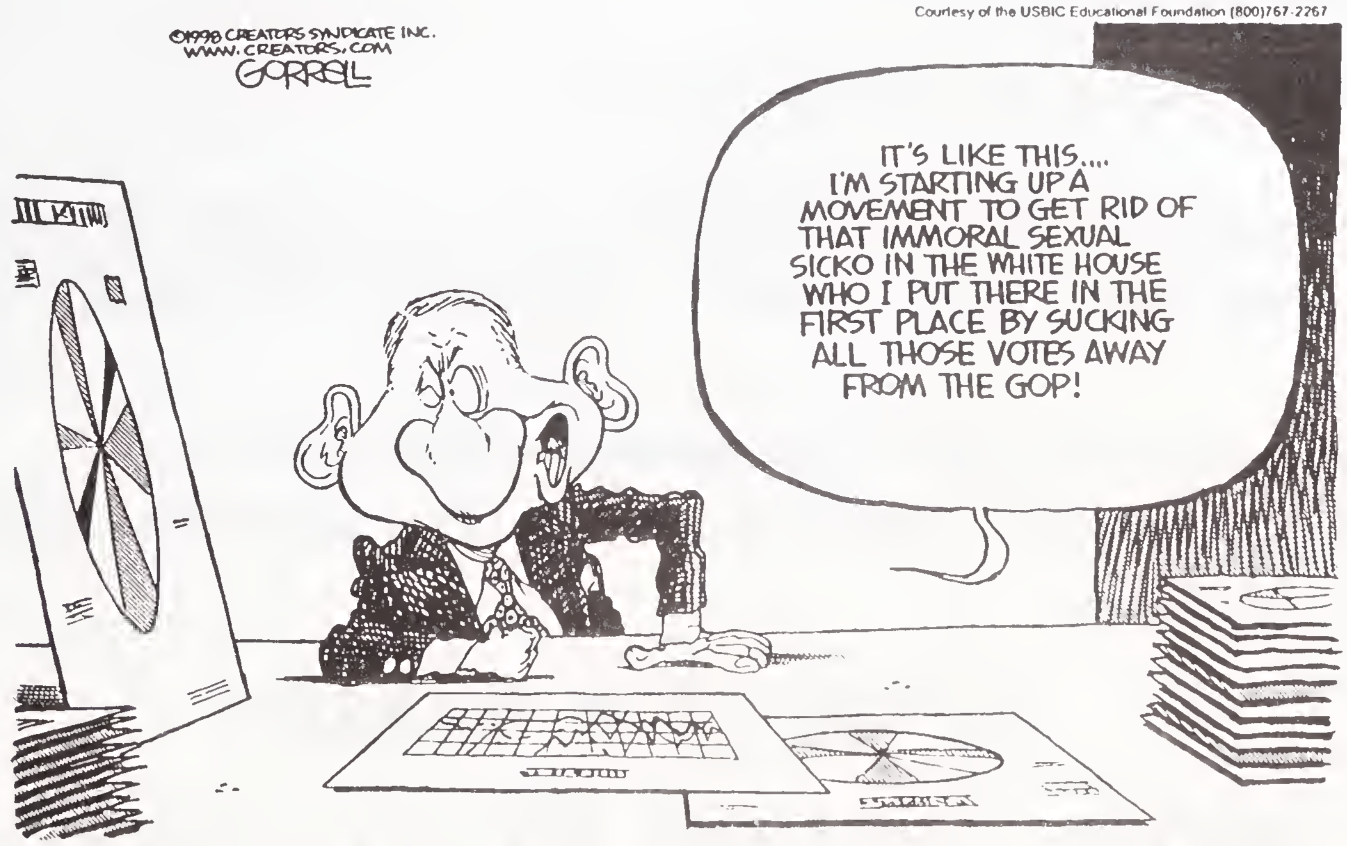
Are we ready to let go? The majority of UNC students think we are.

Daniel Rearick is a junior Philosophy major from Cary, NC. You can reach Daniel at cr@unc.edu.

Carolina Review *Poll*

"Do you think gender should be considered in college admissions?"

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Courtesy of the USBIC Educational Foundation (800)767-2267
IT'S LIKE THIS.... I'M STARTING UP A MOVEMENT TO GET RID OF THAT IMMORAL SEXUAL SICKO IN THE WHITE HOUSE WHO I PUT THERE IN THE FIRST PLACE BY SUCKING ALL THOSE VOTES AWAY FROM THE GOP!

Are you fed up with Student Congress wasting your money?

Student Congress will spend more than $200,000 of YOUR money during this academic year. Where does it all go?

- To "create communities" among homosexual students
- To pay for hardened Marxists to speak on campus
- To pay thousands of dollars to lawyers who said they would lecture for free
- To give eight students $3100 to take a vacation to New York City

What will they do with your money next??

NOTHING,

if you sign and circulate the petition on the next page.

Only two ways exist to change the student code: 1) a vote of Student Congress, or 2) a vote of the students themselves.

Here's what *Student Congress* members have said:

"Students should—SHOULD—have to support groups that they don't agree with." —Rep. Mark Kleinschmidt

"The whole idea [of fee reform] is ridiculous....I trust...Student Congress to allocate the money." –Rep. Luke Meisner

NOW IT'S TIME FOR *YOU* TO BE HEARD!

Sponsored by Common Sense and the Carolina Review.
Call 914-9549 or 1-800-880-7756 for more information.

Petition to Reform the Student Fee Allocation Process

Whereas: The Seventh Circuit court has ruled illegal the assessment of student fees to pay for a political or religious purpose;

Whereas: Recent Carolina Review polls show that 66 percent of students oppose Student Congress' power to allocate fees and 93% of students cannot name their Student Congress representative;

Whereas: Students should not have to support officially recognized student groups with which they do not agree;

Therefore be it enacted that a binding referendum be held on February 9, 1999 on the following question:

"Should the Student Code of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill be changed so as to force Student Congress to yield its power to allocate student activity fees and instead allow students to select for themselves from a bubble sheet which student groups receive the money they pay individually in student activity fees?"

We the undersigned students of UNC-CH request the above referendum be put to the student body on February 9, 1999 and that the results of this referendum be binding.

Name Student ID Address Phone Number

1.____

2.____

3.____

4.____

5.____

6.____

7.____

8.____

9.____

10.____

Please sign and circulate. When completed, contact us at cr@unc.edu or 969-7332.

Welfare for Artists

By Edwin Feulner

Know how you can get the government to fund religion? Produce a play depicting Jesus as a practicing homosexual and call it "art."

Yes folks, the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA), the people who brought you "piss Christ" and the Maplethorpe photo exhibit, have given two grants to a theater company that produced a play called "Corpus Christi," in which the "Messiah" has sex with his apostles and is crucified as "king of the queers."

The NEA tells us its entire budget costs each American about 36 cents per year, a mere pittance compared to other items in the federal budget. Given NEA's warped definition of "art," I want my 36 cents back. But that's not about to happen.

On the contrary, President Clinton has requested a 37 percent funding increase for the NEA's 1999 budget.

Every year lawmakers call for the elimination of the NEA, but thanks to lobbying by Alec Baldwin and other wealthy performers the agency survives. Surely if the NEA's $98 million budget is as minuscule as they suggest, enough hats could be passed around Hollywood and Broadway to fund it.

Don't confuse my opposition to the NEA as opposition to the arts. I'm just saying that true art will survive without federal handouts. The NEA didn't exist before 1965, but that didn't stop Tennessee Williams and Frederic Remington from blessing us with their works.

And don't think the NEA grants are going to starving artists. In 1996, New York's Metropolitan Opera generated $133 million in revenue, but that didn't stop it from receiving a $390,000 fungible. "Corpus Christi" itself did not receive a grant, but those who produced it did. It doesn't take a bookkeeping genius to shift money from an "NEA-approved" project to one that is more offensive.

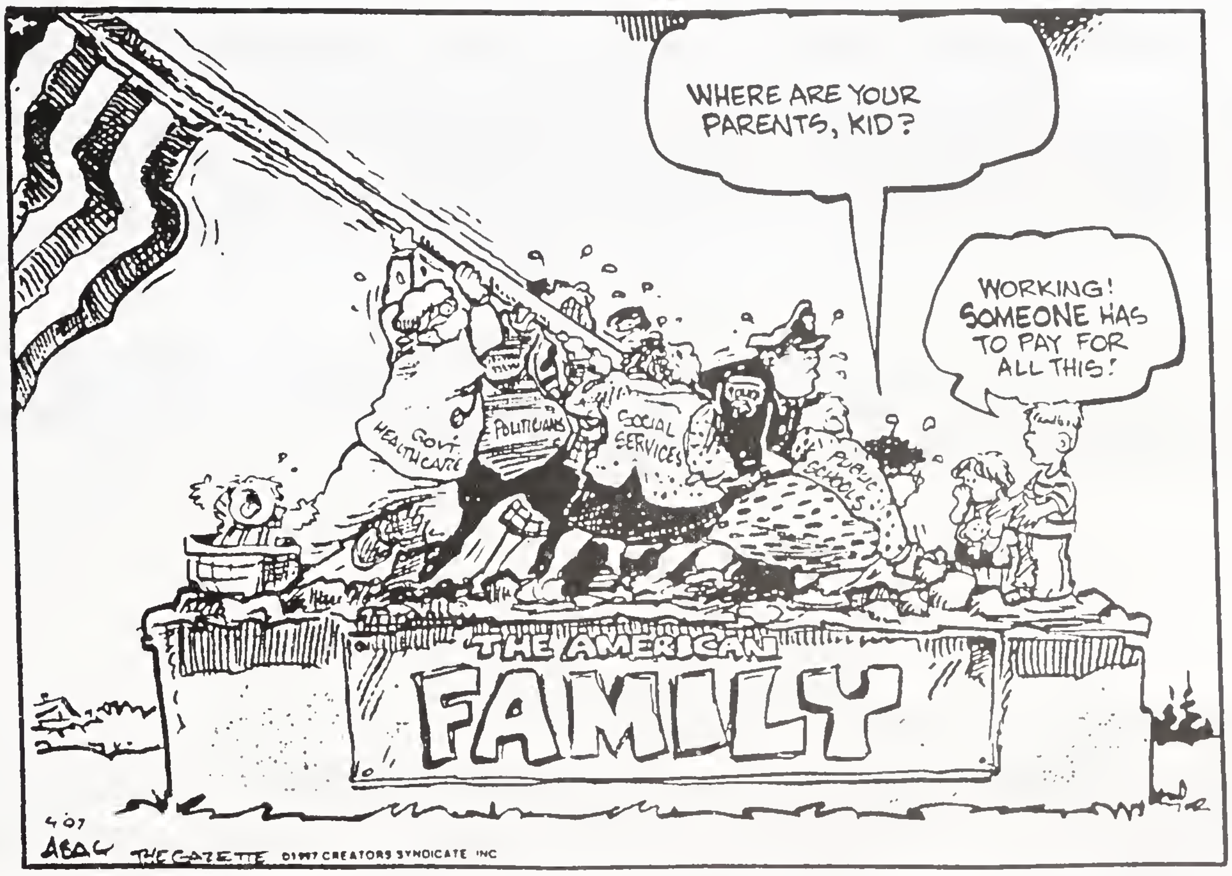
> *"You won't see Pavarotti living under a bridge with a 'Will Sing for Food' sign."*

Eliminating the NEA won't stop Americans from attending their favorite opera or museum. And you won't see Pavarotti living under a bridge with a "Will Sing for Food" sign. What you will see are some cultural degenerates having to find real employment.

Artists have a legitimate First Amendment right to be as creative, or warped, as they want to be. But "free speech" does not mean the taxpayer has to subsidize it.

* * *

Edwin Feulner is president of The Heritage Foundation (www.heritage.org), a Washington-based public policy research institute.


WHERE ARE YOUR PARENTS, KID?
WORKING! SOMEONE HAS TO PAY FOR ALL THIS!
GOV'T HEALTHCARE
POLITICIANS
SOCIAL SERVICES
PUBLIC SCHOOLS
THE AMERICAN FAMILY
4-07
ASAY THE GAZETTE ©1997 CREATORS SYNDICATE INC

Paradigms and Principles

Environmental Atrocity

We've always suspected at the *Review* that campus liberals live in utter terror. Aside from the normal worries of completing school work and attending class, these folks seem petrified by "impending global disasters" like the ozone "hole" and global warming. But loyal reader **Garrett Jackson**, a student in **Donald Francisco's** Environmental Studies 51 class, confirmed our fears when he pointed us to a class discussion about the composition of the paper the *Review* uses month. It seems some people take offense at the fact that we print the Review on "100 percent non-recyclable, non-biodegradable paper manufactured from virgin rainforest trees," as the disclaimer on the inside cover states. **David St. Clair**, another student in the class, writes:

"I feel for the birds who've lost their home due to such despicable persons [who write for the Review]! It's too bad also for those animals. It would be ironic if they *were forced to use recycled paper—but then they'd probably make some creedless [sic]claim that their rights were being infringed and would then want every person to stand up for their rights to use living trees when it's not necessary. I also saw that they wanted to cut down the Arboretum and turn it into a parking deck! What a bunch of sorry defecants [sic]!"*

St. Clair wrote so much that in order to print his voluminous rantings, we had to expand the number of pages in this issue. The additional pages you now hold in your hands comes straight from the North Carolina mountains — freshly cut dogwood, firs and pine, which were clear-cut from old-growth forests near the Blue Ridge Parkway.

And who can the birds and deer blame for their deaths? Why, none other than David St. Clair, who by forcing us to print his Luddite scribblings and expand this issue, personally necessitated the chainsawing of about 20 trees.

Student Inquisition

Imagine living in the Middle Ages during the height of the Inquisition. Oppressive forces coerced their narrow, rigid beliefs on the masses upon death by fire at the stake.

Sound awful? Fast-forward a few hundred years and change the scene from medieval Europe to Chapel Hill, and you might begin to understand how the Student Activity Fee works.

Student bureaucrats who roam the campus in anonymity collect a tax—or as they call it, a "fee"—upon payment of tuition. "Representatives" in Student Congress then dole out the revenues of this tax to a select number of their vassals.

You're a member of Student Congress and you don't approve of the conservative group Common Sense asking for money to bring National Rifle Association President **Charlton Heston** to campus? No problem—you can just vote against funding their event. But if you're a student and you don't approve of B-GLAD using your money for rallies that consistently harass both students and visitors of the university alike, then that's just too bad. And if you don't approve of congress laying down the cash to "create communities" among graduate homosexuals as Carolina Alternative Meetings of Professional and Graduate Students (CAMP) hopes to do, then you're just out of luck.

Now that students have finally begun to speak out about the unfairness of this system, the inquisitors in Student Congress have begun to chime in. During a meeting of the Student Affairs Committee on October 7, Representative **Luke Meisner** called the idea of reforming the student activity fee in order to give students more control over who receives funds "ridiculous." Another committee member, **Mark Kleinschmidt**, offered up these weasel words: "Students should—SHOULD—have to support groups they don't agree with." This, despite Mark's refusal to fund conservative groups HE doesn't agree with. Sounds like a case of, "do as I say, not as I do," eh?

Polls show that 66 percent of students object to the current funding system. Candidates in February's student elections could seal their victories by jumping on the hot issue of reforming student fees in order to allow students more say in the allocation process.

Meanwhile, the self-indulgent, disconnected members of Student Congress should do the students they claim to represent a favor by checking their pompous attitudes at the door before each meeting.

Child's Play

We hate to continue wasting ink on Student Congress. These hucksters live for the attention they receive in the "Daily" Tar Heel and elsewhere, but if we didn't shed light on these folks, who else would?

Now we turn to the rantings of **Jason Arnold**. Arnold, who took offense to the remark made by Common Sense Chairman **Scott Rubush** that "Working with Student during the recent debate over funding his group's plans to bring **Charlton Heston** to campus.

Says Mr. Arnold:

I am not sure if this was correctly reported in the DTH that Rubush said, "It's almost like you're dealing with children (congress)." (Page 6 today's DTH). I would ask that Mr. Rubush confirm or deny that he said this.

Up to this point, I have been advocating to my fellow reps to support some money for the Heston event.

I can understand CS's frustration with dealing with new congress members, in that some of us (myself included) are new to the funding process and want to be extra sure that we are allocating money fairly and prudently. However, the voters in my district elected me, even though I had not served on Congress before and knew little about funding procedures. This is something that CS will have to live with.

To any wise and mindful group leader saying what he did (if in fact true) is a no no. You do not try to piss off a group of people to whom you are asking money, especially as much money as they want.

If Mr. Rubush wants to single out particular members of Congress for saying things about CS, that is between him and the member. When he groups us together, he includes those of us who support his group in whatever degree. In doing so he loses valuable support for his cause.

It is my sad regret that I cannot support any funding for this group, as I have in the past.

Sounds pretty childish, eh? Voting against a group because they refuse to kowtow to a third-rate tribunal of student hacks?

While we'll acknowledge that Mr. Rubush writes for this publication, we'll still take this opportunity to applaud his icon-busting remarks.

Coincidently enough, Mr. Rubush, who lives in Old East, tells us the e-mail exchange with Mr. Arnold, who "represents" the Upper Quad and Old Campus, was the first time he discovered who fills his district's seat in congress. Now that he can identify his student congress "representative," he joins the elite ranks of the seven percent of students who accomplish this feat. Way to go, Scott!

B$M CA$H

It's not often that we agree with the Black Student Movement (BSM). These race-peddling hacks who cloak their extremist agenda under the mantle of the "Civil Rights Movement" ventured farther and farther into left field last year by bringing avowed Marxist **Angela Davis** to campus and by refusing the concede an inch in the battle to end race-based preferences in admissions, much to the chagrin of those who seek real progress in ending years of racial strife.

But we'd be remiss if we didn't give a pat on the back to BSM President **Tamara Bailey** for her October 23 letter our university's five-day-a-week newspaper. After the "Daily" Tar Heel ran an editorial the previous day critical of the organization's unexplained move to freeze their funds, an indignant Bailey shot back:

"While I know it is not the practice of The Daily Tar Heel to use professionalism...I've chosen to run the BSM [professionally]. If the DTH and its reporters could be held responsible and accountable for the at ease in reporting problems, but it simply comes down to this: IT IS NOT ANY OF YOUR BUSINESS!"

This publication has argued consistently that the DTH and Student Congress have too much control over how student groups operate. For years, they've tried to micromanage groups with their powers of purse and press--powers they have, as Ms. Bailey points out, with little accountability.

We applaud Ms. Bailey for her unapologetic attitude towards her group's executive decision. Other student groups should take notes and learn a lesson from her refusal to submit the bullying antics of arrogant "D"TH "journalists."

Black Gold, Nigerian Tea

Isn't it too bad that we can't agree with the BSM more often? Seems that as soon as they do something right, they turn around and show their true, radical colors.

Case in point: the BSM-sponsored speech by **Oronto Douglas** on October 7.

Mr. Douglas is a lawyer who has spent his life defending leftist revolutionaries in Nigeria, including "poet-activist" Ken Saro-Wiwa. While at UNC, he bemoaned the fact that oil companies have set up shop in the African nation. Co-sponsor: The Black

Radical Congress.

In condemning the oil companies, Mr. Douglas joins the ranks of countless white racists who have resisted economic development in Africa for centuries. We encourage **Shell Oil** and **Chevron**, both of whom have invested millions of dollars in Africa while bringing thousands of jobs to otherwise destitute peasants, to continue their involvement in an area in need of American dollars.

We'd also like to take this opportunity to point out that a gallon of gas currently costs less than a gallon of bottled water.

Fill'er up!

Protest at Wal Mart!

It's no secret that students don't like being pestered by liberal protesters while eating lunch in the Pit. So we salute UNC's **Students for Economic Justice** for holding a protest on October 3 at a local **Wal Mart** store instead. By picking a location off campus, Students for Economic Justice spared students their usual litany of left-wing moralisms.

If you were watching the Heels take on **Clemson** in football that afternoon, you didn't miss too much. About 50 people showed up and pestered shoppers who bought products manufactured in third-world Asian countries. Sounds like a bunch of America Firsters who are thinly veiling their xenophobia behind the mantra of "sweatshop conditions," eh? Might this be racism against hard-working Asians? Maybe the protestors should be forced to attend sensitivity training to rid them of their jingoism.

Nonetheless, we encourage future protests at Wal Mart and hope that other groups who feel compelled to hold a demonstration to take their bullhorns and sloganeering away from a hard-working college campus that would rather be left alone.

Straight From the Bin

This month's installment of Straight From the Bin comes from the computer lab in Hinton James Dorm. We've mercifully omitted the name of the person who composed these scribblings for an English 11 class. Our subject: a hard-hitting look at **Young and Modern** (YM) Magazine:

"Fashion: everybody cares about how they look. If they didn't, then they would just walk around naked all the time. YM is especially good about always having some sort of an article, ad, or just a section of pictures that deals with the latest trends in fashion.

Paradigms and Principles

On the front cover of this issue, "makeup tricks that zap flaws" and "killer jeans for body bummers" are located right smack dab in the center. They are what women want to know about. Women have always been obsessed with their looks. Whether it is style, makeup, or weight, women want to be "fashionably correct." These articles discuss what types of clothing to make your "good" features stand out and makeup tricks to correct those not so desirable facial traits...."

Why analyze **Plato** or **Dante** when you can write about your favorite fashion magazine for the same amount of class credit?

John Edwards Update

As this year's midterm election draws near, our **John Edwards** Campaign Mole has just handed us his—or her—final report from the trenches.

Our mole tells us that Edwards was less than pleased with his appearance at UNC, the liberal bastion of North Carolina, on October 26.

The event, arranged by his College Coordinator, **John Dervin**, was attended by as many Faircloth supporters as Edwards loyalists. At one point, a flustered Edwards even broke into his speech to complain to the robust Faircloth crowd.

If John Dervin's name sounds familiar, there's good reason. The former leader of ACCESS, the group founded with the sole purpose of protesting the **Ward Connerly** event, made headlines for his bullhorn-toting activism last December. The liberal activist led more than 100 students in vocal support of race and gender preferences.

While we know where John Dervin stands on race and gender preferences, John Edwards has yet to address the issue.

Does Edwards know that 68 percent of UNC students oppose the use of race and that 82 percent oppose the use of gender in admissions?

For someone who's spent so much CA$H on ads proclaiming his desire to "discuss the issues," we wonder why he's said nary a peep on *this* issue.

We know why. Only whacked-out liberals believe in race and gender preferences. And there just aren't enough whacked-out liberals in North Carolina to elect John Edwards.

Sound familiar?

Call the (Real) Journalists

Last month we reviewed the pontificating "Daily" Tar Heel editorial welcoming UNC Police Chief **Derek Poarch**. And what a welcome it was with a laundry list of dos and don'ts that would rival anything your mother ever told you when you were young. It seems talking down to the new Chief was not enough.

In a September 29 editorial titled "Call the (Town) Police", our five-day-a-week campus paper insulted once again the hard working men and women of the UNC Police force. Referring to the "gun threat" at Carmichael Residence Hall they wrote:

"In case the next gun is real, it is best for the University to look to the more experienced Chapel Hill Police Department for help in dealing with the situation. ... It may be time for the University to examine its method of handling gun threats and create a policy that would make Chapel Hill police officers the officers who handle the situation. Chapel Hill police officers are better qualified to assess and act upon the dangerous situation of gun threats..."

What other radical policy recommendations will the "D"TH propose? A "Fife-Rule" perhaps? *"All University police officers are allotted one bullet which they must keep in their shirt pocket at all times."* UNC police should be insulted. These hard working professionals deserve more respect from those they serve.

Try this. Next time there's a real campus event, call the (real) journalists at the *Review.*

"Daily" Thievery

As a parting shot, we turn now to this item from the "Police Roundup" in the September 29 "D"TH:

"A student stated that her bookbag [sic] was stolen while she was in the Daily Tarheel [sic] office in the Student Union, police reports state. Reports state she left her book bag at the front desk, but when she returned, it was gone."

Seems the hot-handed reporters at the "D"TH have taken to stealing more than other writers' prose, eh? We wish our counterparts in Suite 104 the best of luck in overcoming their robust criminality. In the meantime, here's some advice for the student who's property was stolen: *If you lay down with dogs, you're gonna get fleas.*

Attention Carolina Conservatives:

Be informed.

Join the Review e-mail list.

Get involved.

Don't sit on the sidelines.

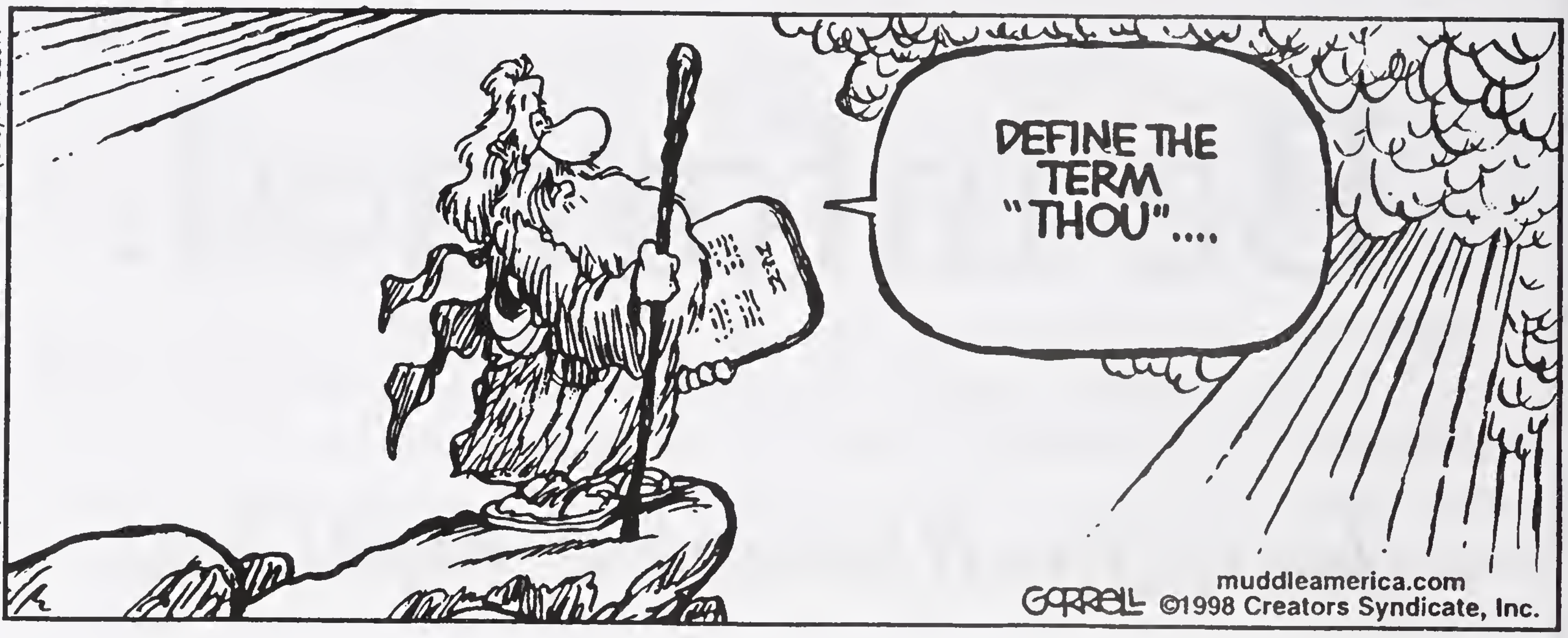
Contact us at

CR@UNC.EDU

or 969-7332

Cartoon Corner

Muddle America / *Bob Gorrell*


DEFINE THE TERM "THOU"....
muddleamerica.com
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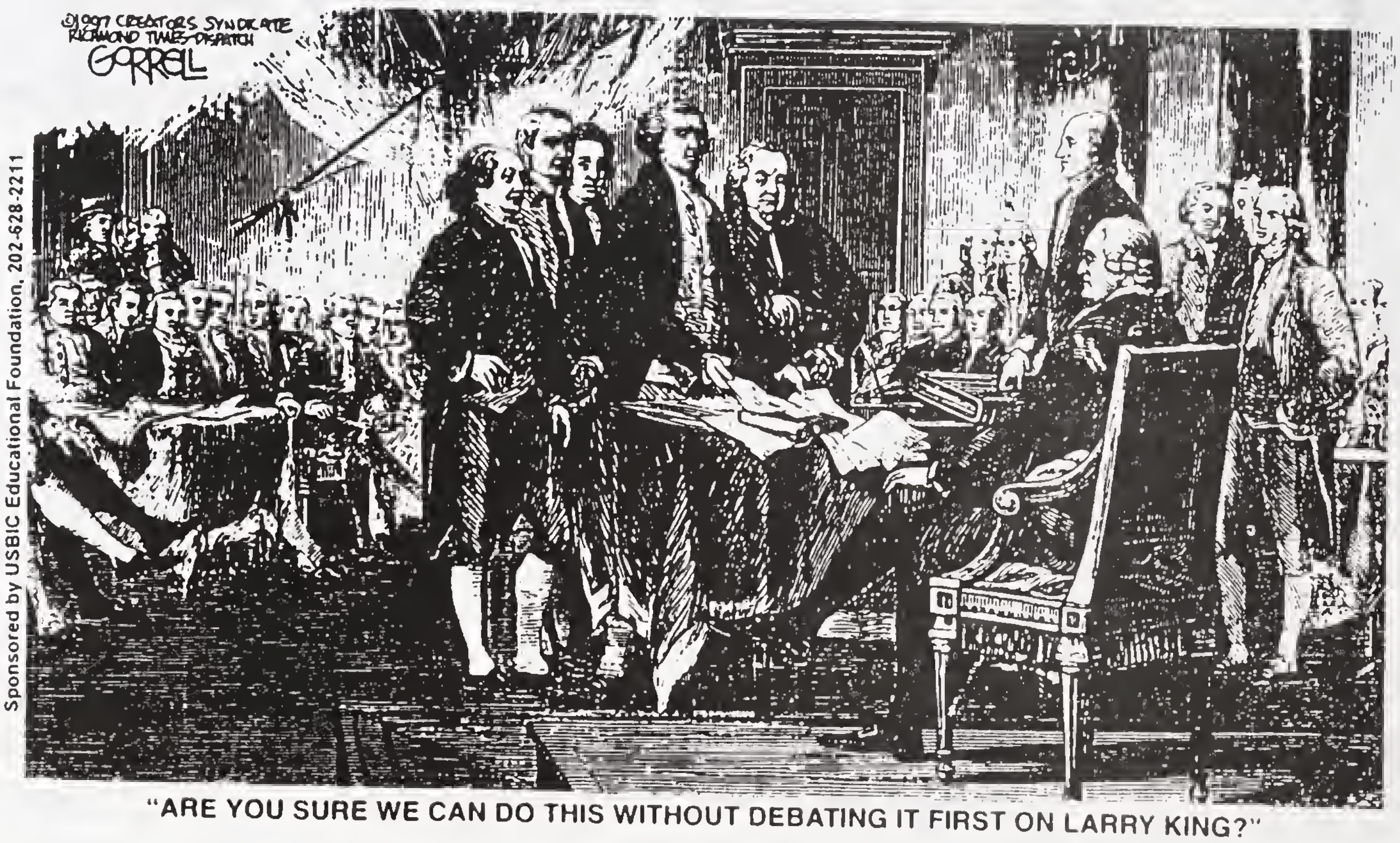
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RICHMOND TIMES-DISPATCH
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"ARE YOU SURE WE CAN DO THIS WITHOUT DEBATING IT FIRST ON LARRY KING?"

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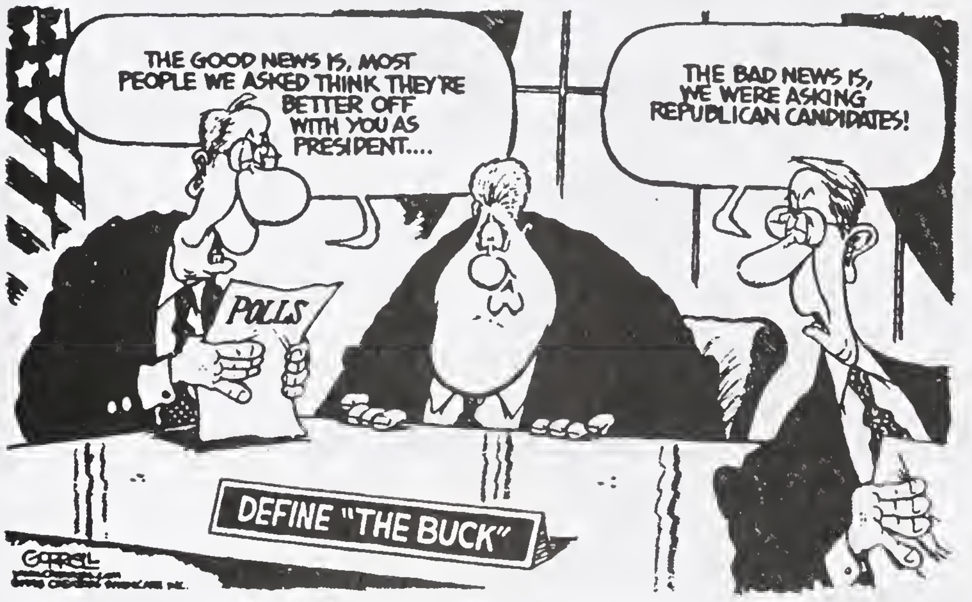
Cartoon Corner


THE GOOD NEWS IS, MOST PEOPLE WE ASKED THINK THEY'RE BETTER OFF WITH YOU AS PRESIDENT....
THE BAD NEWS IS, WE WERE ASKING REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES!
POLLS
DEFINE "THE BUCK"
GORRELL

Courtesy of the USBIC Educational Foundation (800)767-2267.

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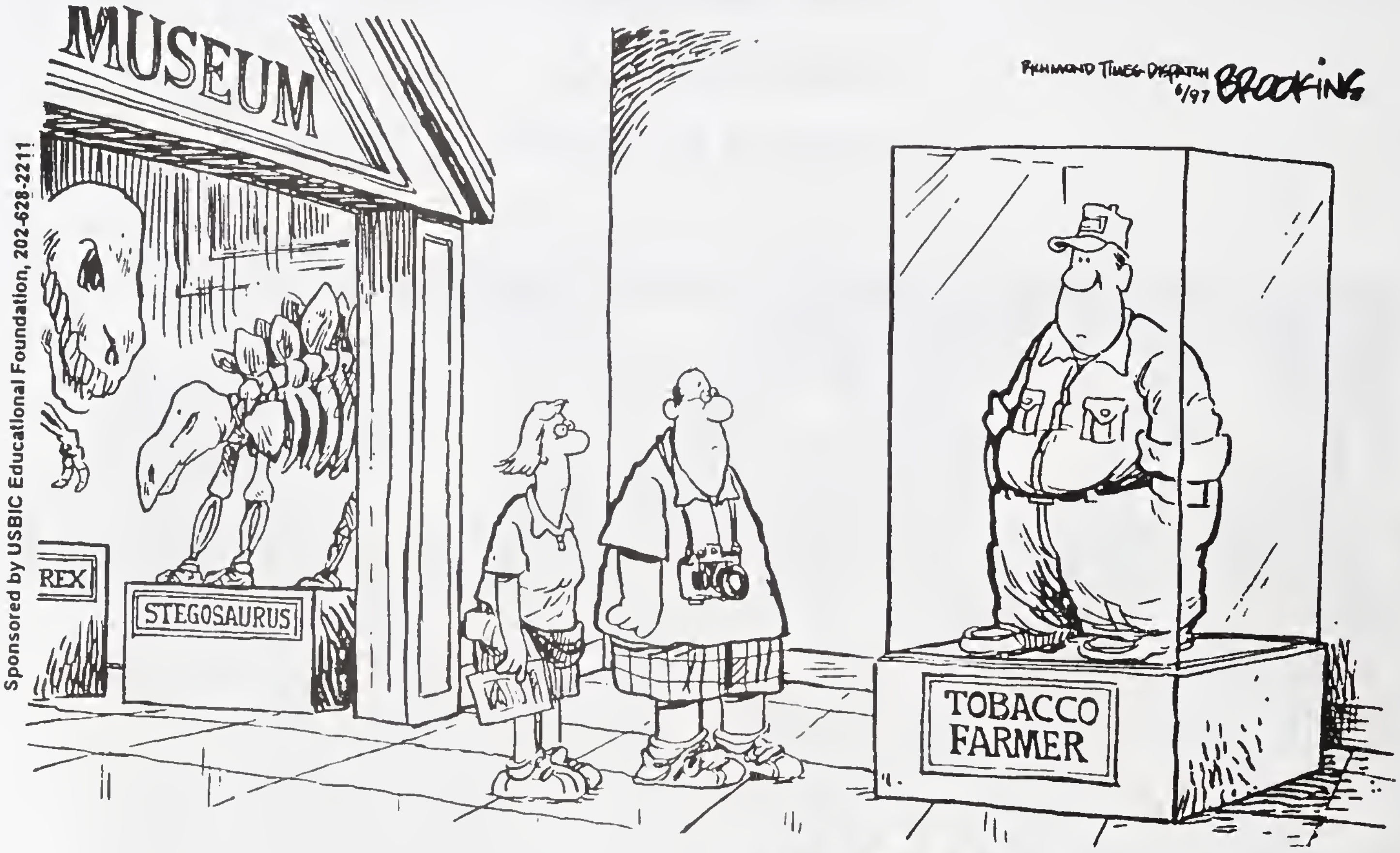
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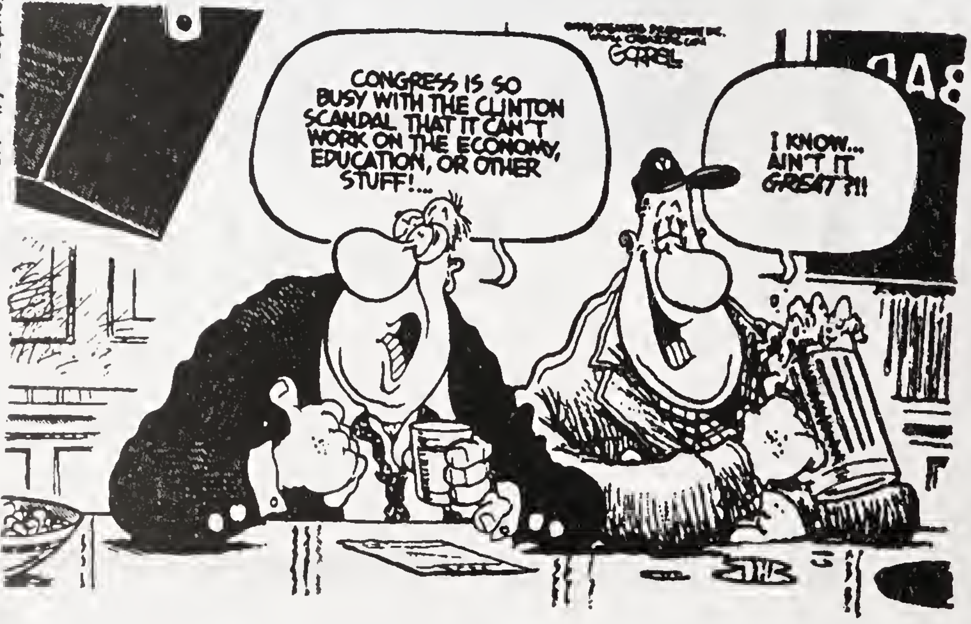
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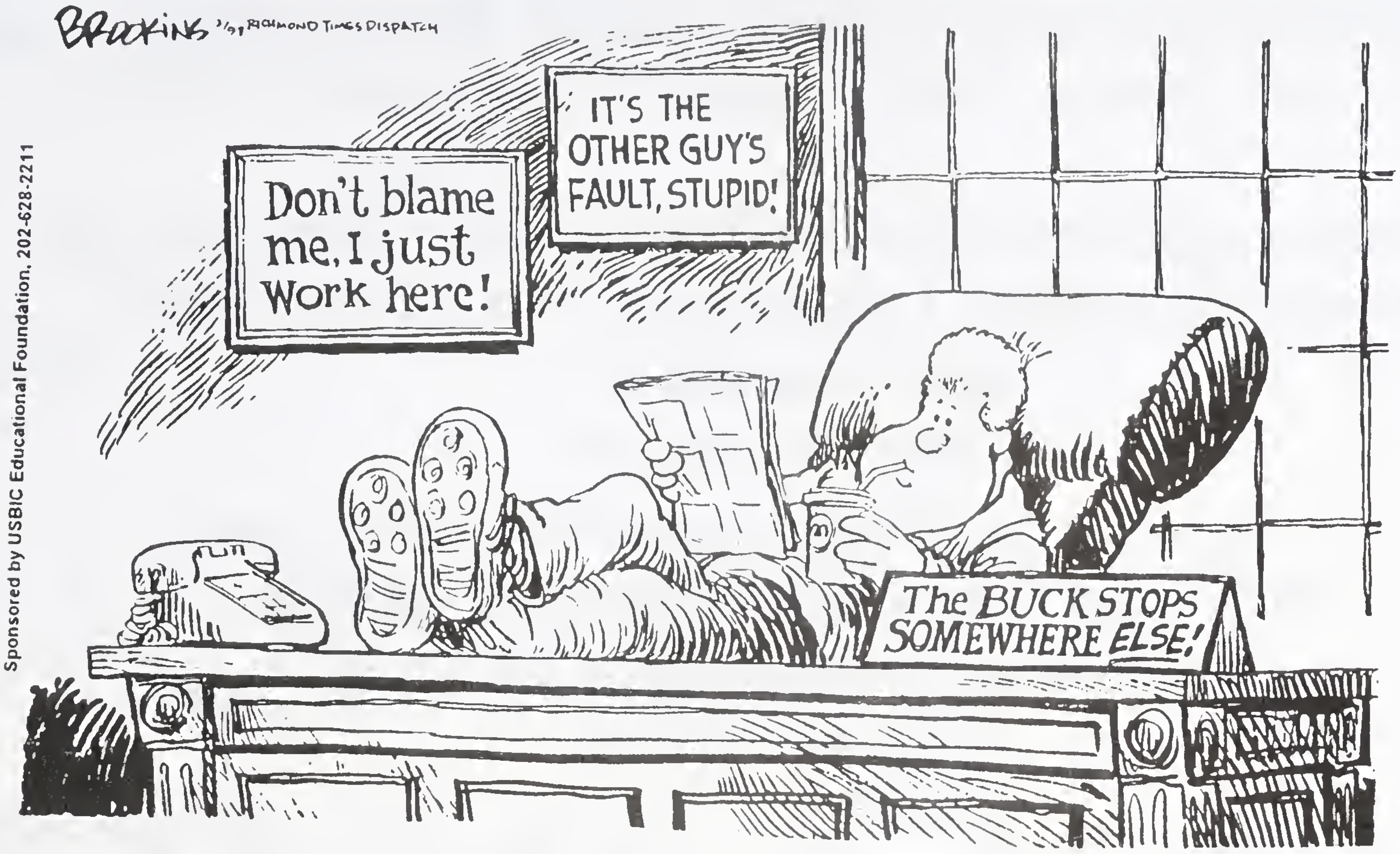
CONGRESS IS SO BUSY WITH THE CLINTON SCANDAL THAT IT CAN'T WORK ON THE ECONOMY, EDUCATION, OR OTHER STUFF!...
I KNOW... AIN'T IT GREAT?!!

Cartoon Corner


BROOKINS 3/97 RICHMOND TIMES DISPATCH
IT'S THE OTHER GUY'S FAULT, STUPID!
Don't blame me, I just work here!
The BUCK STOPS SOMEWHERE ELSE!

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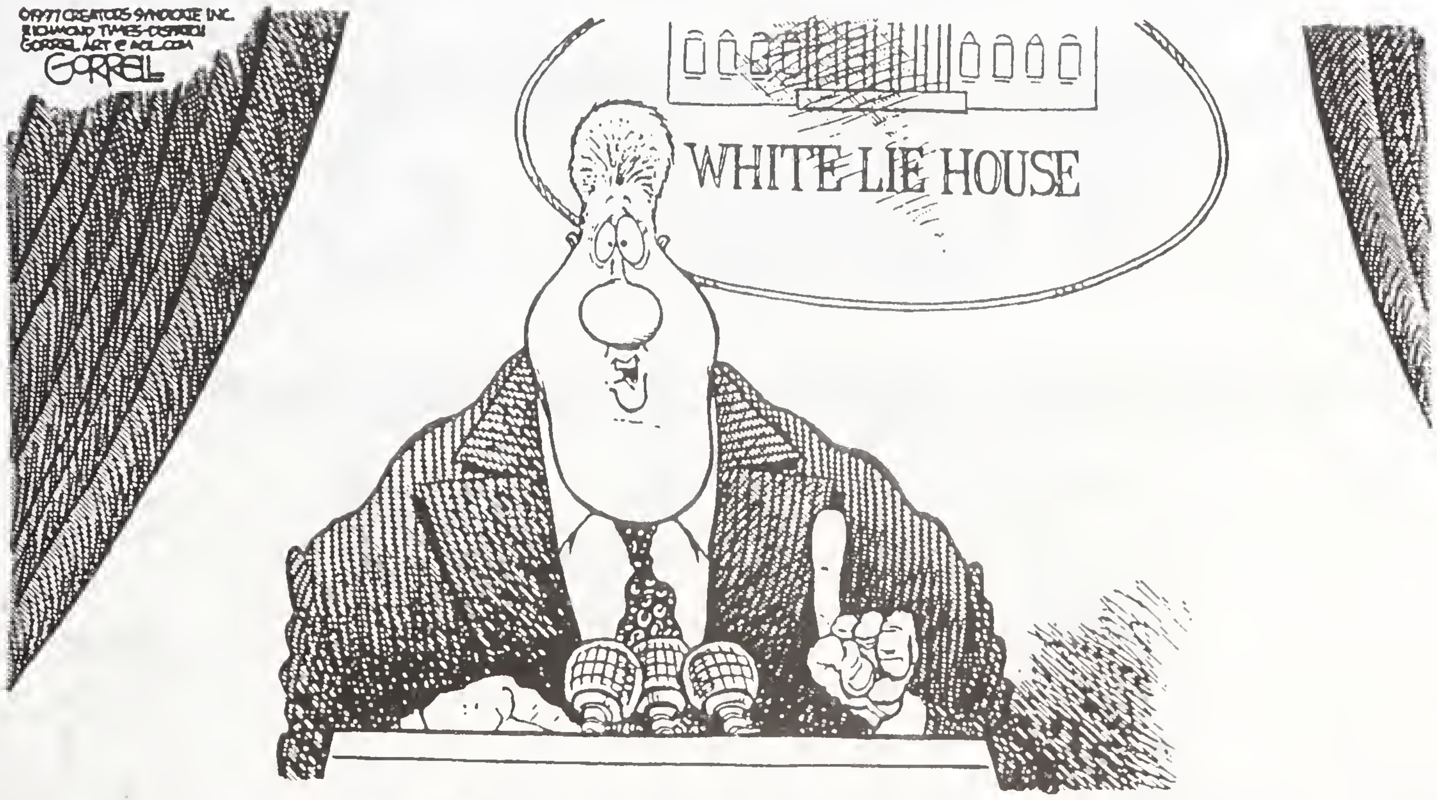
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WHITE LIE HOUSE

"I DON'T REMEMBER NOT RECALLING MISTAKES THAT WERE MADE WITH THE BEST OF INTENTIONS, WHICH I NEVER COMMITTED, BUT WILL NEVER DO AGAIN!"

The Last Word

“By 1994, the Carolina Review will be a distant memory.”
--Former Student Body President Jim Copland in 1993

“Thought is merciless to privilege, established institutions, and comfortable habits. Thought looks into the pit of hell and is not afraid.”
--Bertrand Russell

“It is error alone which needs the support of government. Truth can stand for itself.”
--Thomas Jefferson

“Against stupidity the very gods fight in vain.”
--Friedrich von Schiller

“A liberal is someone who cannot take his own side in an argument.”
--Robert Frost

“We should try to succeed by merit, not by favor.”
--Plautus

“Delenda est Cartago”
--Cato the Elder

Carolina Review

Volume VI, Issue 3 North Carolina's Collegiate Journal November/December 1998

First Semi-Annual

OFFICIAL FINAL EXAM STUDY GUIDE

SPECIAL HOLIDAY EDITION

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to wish you a
Merry Christmas
and a
Happy New Year!

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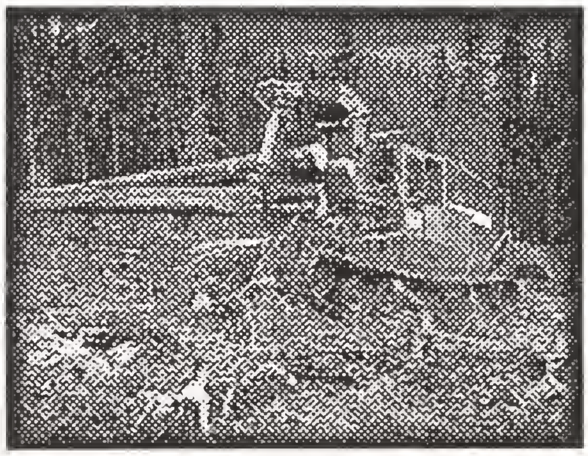

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Lecture **Review**

Fee Reform Crusader Brings Case to Carolina

Jordan Lorance, who has fought to abolish mandatory activity fees in Wisconsin, blasted UNC's fee system in a recent speech.

By Scott Rubush
Associate Publisher of the Carolina Review

***

Attorney Jordan Lorance's lecture on November 10 provided a feast of knowledge on the pressing issue of Activity Fee Reform. Quoting Thomas Jefferson and James Madison while speaking with the mental dexterity only an experienced lawyer can possess, Lorance's remarks, sponsored by Students for Life and Liberty, left students both satisfied and nourished.

Mr. Lorance brought a smorgasbord experience to the fee reform issue. Serving as the council to three University of Wisconsin students who sued their school in opposition to its activity fee system, Lorance has spent nearly three years litigating the case on the students' behalf. In August, the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals ruled on behalf of the students Mr. Lorance represents. Early in 1999, the Supreme Court will decide whether it will hear the case and possibly could hand down a decision that would revolutionize student government at Carolina.

The case Mr. Lorance has argued places UNC's student activity fee into the scales of justice because of its similarities with the one used in Wisconsin. Under Carolina's activity fee system, no student can graduate or release a transcript unless the student pays a fee that student congress distributes to about 90 campus organizations each year. Many groups use the money they receive in order to engage in political activism. The Black Student Movement (BSM), for instance, received nearly $20,000 for this academic year. BSM has used its money for, among other purposes, advancing a radical political agenda that includes—in November alone—sponsorship of a lecture by former Black Panther Cathleen Cleaver and co-sponsorship with Carolina Indian Circle and NORML of a concert by a band named Crimson Guard. The proceeds of the Crimson Guard Concert on November 16 benefited the movement to free Mumia Abu Jamal, who awaits execution in Pennsylvania after murdering a Philadelphia policeman in the early 1980s. During his costly appeals process and extended stay on death row, Mr. Abu Jamal has contributed regularly to *Workers Vanguard*, a newspaper that advocates a violent overthrow of the Federal government so that revolutionaries can replace it with a Marxian communist system.

> *"Students who object to Marxian communism must still support the BSM's agenda. Mr. Lorance hopes to change that."*

Under the current fee system, students who object to Marxian communism must still support the BSM's agenda. Mr. Lorance hopes to change that. In his remarks, the Virginia attorney described a system that would allow students allocate their own fees by picking groups from a bubble sheet. Groups would either receive a percentage of the individual student's fees, or the student could opt to place his fees in a general pool by filling a "free speech fund" bubble on the sheet. *Carolina Review* found recently that 68 percent of students favor this system over the current system, administered by people whom only seven percent of the student body can identify. Despite this potential mandate for change, the Student Affairs Committee of Student Congress recently killed a bill to reform the activity fee. Members of the committee labeled the idea of granting students more control of their fees "ridiculous."

In a methodical, point-by-point analysis, Mr. Lorance blasted the objections the committee held when killing the fee reform bill. At the outset, Lorance led students through a history of cases involving coerced political advocacy. He discussed, among other cases, the Abood case of 1977, which forbade labor unions from using members' dues for advocacy not related to collective bargaining. Later, he discussed the Rosenburger case at the University of Virginia, which forbade the university from discriminating against religious organizations after the Supreme Court's 1995 decision.

Lorance then called into question the administrative arrogance of a the fee system by asking, "Do they have a right to force other students to support this advocacy?" Mr. Lorance then attacked the notion that student government does the student body a service by providing exposure to different ideas. "Fee systems don't do this [provide exposure to new ideas]…it operates as an ideological affirmative action program. [Left-wing groups] are basically the prevailing orthodoxies [on campus]," he argued. Lorance also pointed out the inconsistency of excluding religious and partisan political groups from receiving student activity fees. The student code currently prohibits such allocations. Lorance said that excluding these groups suggests a concession on the part of student government officials that funding non-partisan political agendas is also wrong. Lorance asked, "If it exists to create a diversity of ideas, then why not fund religious or partisan groups?"

> *"Fee systems...Operate as an ideological affirmative action program."*
> --Atty. Jordan Lorance

Mr. Lorance went on to discuss the inevitable "king of the hill" fighting that the fee system creates. Lorance argued that placing a dollar value on a group's ideas "distorted" their true value. He asked of the audience, "How can anyone decide which groups are more important on campus than the students themselves?"

Mr. Lorance's did show some ignorance of the particulars of UNC's student government in his analysis of UNC's fee system. On several occasions he mispronounced the acronym "SEAC." Luke Misner, a member of Student Congress who dutifully brought his copy of the student code to the lecture, corrected Mr. Lorance after he stumbled once or twice in his knowledge of UNC's student government. These flaws provided the only tarnish to an otherwise immaculate lecture. But few students at Carolina understand this information anyhow. Student bureaucrats have gobbled up this information and made it the province of a privileged few by cloaking it with awkwardly written attempts at legalistic prose, full of words like "whereas" and "therefore." For a guest of the university to discuss one of its hot issues so ably just further demonstrates the breadth of Mr. Lorance's knowledge.

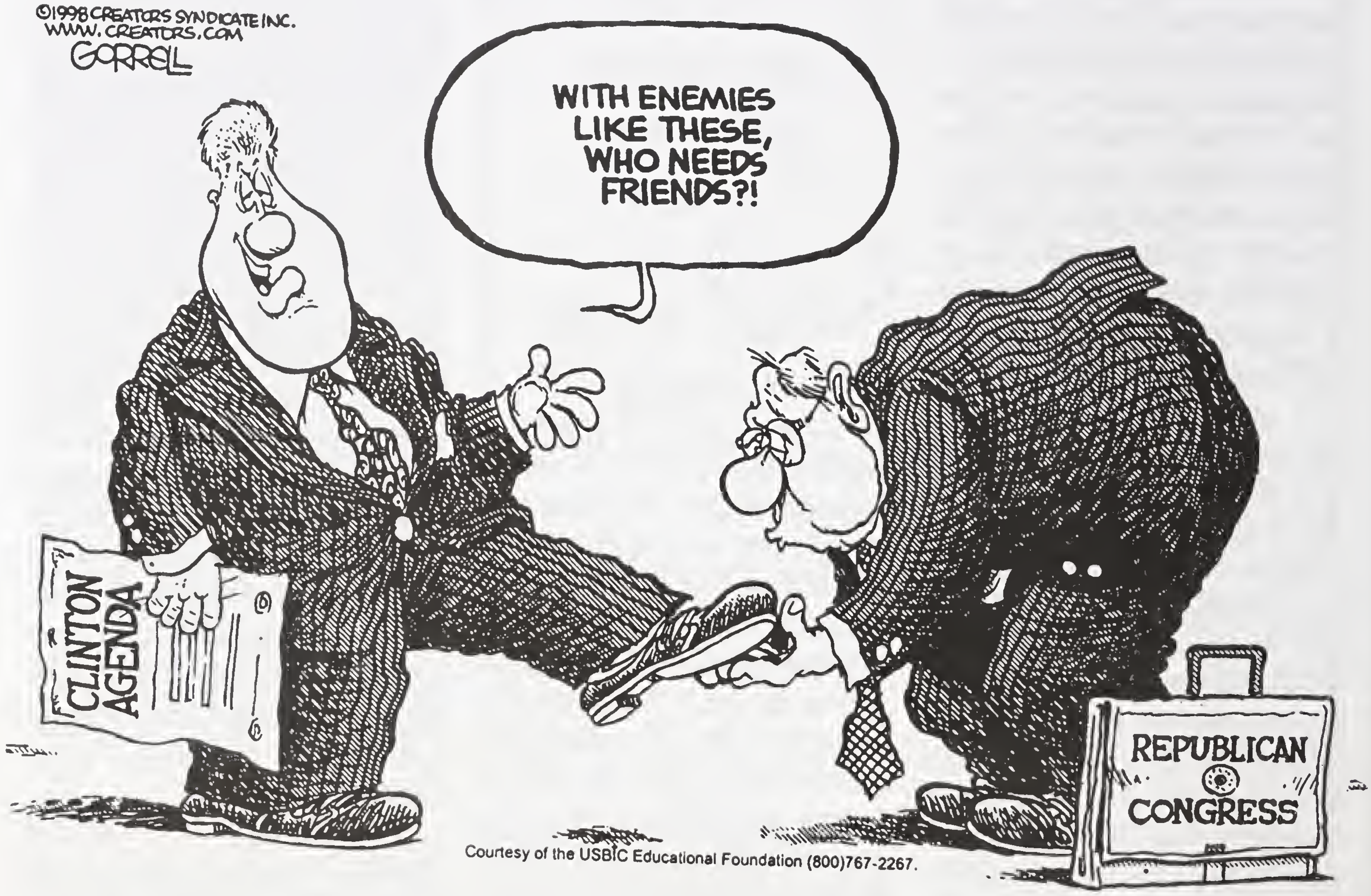
Though only a handful of students turned out for this gem of a speech, the event nonetheless turned into a showcase of Chapel Hill's left-wing element. Young Democrats President Josh White, the notoriously liberal *Daily Tar Heel* columnist Trey Harris, and Carolina Alternative Meetings of Graduate and Professional Students (CAMP) leader Glenn Grossman all came out like cockroaches to hear Mr. Lorance. Internationalist Books manager and former SEAC chairman Andrew Pearson even argued with the Virginia attorney for nearly an hour after he finished his prepared remarks. During this time, Pearson and two of his minions tossed around conspiracy theories about Lorance's "plot" to "de-fund the left" that would rival any "Illuminati" or "black helicopter" story ever told.

Students should take heart at this fact. For years, these liberals have fed like hogs at UNC's public trough. Now that the feed has begun to run low, they've come to realize their true position on the fringes of Carolina's political spectrum. If they let students have their choice, they know that their brand of radical political activism will die.

> *These liberals have fed like hogs at UNC's public trough. If they let students have their choice ... their brand of radical political activism will die.*

Its death cannot come soon enough.

Scott Rubush is a junior political science major from Cary, NC. You can reach Scott at cr@unc.edu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The Wye Peace Accord: Progress at Last or Just Another Chess Game?

By Nathan Byerly
Staff Writer of the Carolina Review

***

Last month, middle east leaders Benjamin Netanyahu and Yasser Arafat met once again to discuss the possibility of peace between their countries. The leaders of Israel and the Palestinian Authority met at the Wye River Conference Center in Maryland for nine days in October and were joined by King Hussein of Jordan and our own fearless leader, who is once again trying to divert attention from his continuing personal blunders. If you too are having difficulty following the Middle East peace conflict, I will attempt to sort out the problems facing the Israelis and the Palestinians.

Historically, in Old Testament times, when the Israelites were conquered by an empire, they would be shifted around to different regions and were required to intermarry. The result of this intermixing between the Jewish and the Arab people became known as the Israelites' half-brothers, the Palestinians. For millenia, the Israelites and Palestinians have fought over who owns the land that Israel currently occupies. The argument goes that the Israelites were promised the land by God, and the Palestinians argue that they have always lived there .

At the San Remo Conference in 1920, Britain received the Palestine Mandate which was to be the region of a "Jewish National Home". This Palestine Mandate was a British territory and is now known as Israel. On November 30, 1947 the United Nations voted to award territory to Israel. British withdrawal from the territory was to be completed by May 15, 1948. From 1922 to 1939, British rule provided a land for persecuted Jews to flee to from the increasing pressure of Naziism in Germany and Eastern Europe. In 1939, Britain limited future Jewish immigration to Palestine to 75,000, closing the borders to Jewish East European refugees faced by the impending doom of German occupation. During the first half of 1967, Israeli government warned Arab countries to end their support of Arab guerrillas. On June 5, Israel attacked Egypt and later Syria and Jordan. This was the beginning of the Six Day War, during which Israel occupied the Golan Heights, the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and Old Jerusalem. The West Bank was formerly part of Jordan proper. Before 1970, Jordan was considered Palestinian. In 1970 the Palestinian Liberation Organization attempted to take over Jordan. This attempt was defeated by King Hussein, who later gave up his claim to negotiate on behalf of the Palestinians for the land lost in 1967, and gave that responsibility to the PLO. Since this time, such violent Palestinian Islamic factions as Hamas and the Jihad have terrorized Israel.

SYRIA
West Bank
ISRAEL
JORDAN
Gaza Strip
EGYPT

Now we have reached present history and the recent events that divide Israel and Palestine and are apparantly preventing peace between them now.

The Palestinian Authority has previously negotiated with Israel in land-for-peace deals, namely the Oslo Accords, in which they received 27 percent of the West Bank. Israel has not gotten their half of the deal, and now the PA wants another 13 percent of the West Bank. Will 40 percent of the West Bank be enough for Chairman Arafat? More than twice, the Israelis have been promised peace in return for land, but now it seems that

Chairman Arafat may actually be serious. The Wye Accord requires the Palestinian Authority to remove statements from their charter calling for the destruction of Israel, among other provisions. Arafat has made steps in the right direction by cutting off communications in the Hamas organization and putting their leader, Yassin, a quadriplegic, under house arrest. But lately, Yasser Arafat has balked at arresting the Palestinian fugitives that the Wye Accord calls for. When Netanyahu was finally satisfied that Arafat had taken care of that qualification, the Palestinians balked on another issue: "Ahmed Qureai, the speaker of the Palestinian legislature, told Israel TV, 'There will be no such thing as a vote' over the charter." Calls for the destruction of Israel in the Palestinian charter are entirely incompatible with a successfull peace process. It would seem that someone (the U.S., in it's role as perpetual negotiator) would have realized this earlier and in the course of negotiations, required the Palestinians to cure this fundamental blockade to real peace.

The only way for Israel and Palestine to come to terms on a peace agreement is for Yasser Arafat to get tough on Palestinian terrorist organizations operating against Israel (or anyone else for that matter) and to abandon the goal of the destruction of Israel, and for Benjamin Netanyahu to stop delaying a vote in Israeli Parliament.

> *"The only way for Israel and Palestine to come to terms ... is for Yasser Arafat to get tough on Palestinian terrorist organizations..."*

The latest developments bring a vote in Israeli Cabinet in favor of the Wye Agreement and territory is already beginning to change hands. Seven members of the Israeli Cabinet voted in favor of the pullback, five voted against, three abstained and two were absent. On November 24th, the first Palestinian airport in history opened in the Gaza Strip. Israel still controls the airspace and can shut it down at any time if they feel that their security will potentially be threatened. A land passage will soon be open for Palestinians to cross from the territory in the West Bank to the Gaza Strip.

Finally Yasser Arafat is cracking down on radical violent Islamic factions and that is the only way that there will ever be peace in Israel. If Palestine is to become a country in May 1999, then it needs a strong leader who is going to bring them respect. So far, that has not been the case, but the trend in Palestinian leadership may be changing if Yasser Arafat is sincere and follows through on his latest promises. This new trend would be a welcome change in the predominantly Arab middle east, known for it's animosity against Israel.

***

Nathan Byerly is a sophomore Ecomomics major from Winston-Salem, NC.

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Picking Up the Pieces

Despite setbacks for Republicans, the GOP can still hold its head high after November's elections.

By Matthew Roberson
Staff Writer of the Carolina Review

***

On May 7, 1945 an exhausted Great Britain had emerged the victor over Germany almost five years to the day Winston Churchill became prime minister. Fortitude and excellent leadership enabled Churchill and the Conservative party to secure the freedom and sovereignty of Britain. That same year the Conservatives suffered an overwhelming defeat at the hands of the Labour party, who promised sweeping socialist reforms that appealed to the voters. The defeat had left Churchill in shambles. Ironically, a similar situation unfolded on election night this November, as the results sent a shock wave through the Republican Party. The attitude of the voters on November 3rd reflected the demeanor of British citizens in 1945. Yet, in time where the American political system reaks of moral degradation and loss of family values, the political catharsis of the strong conservative leadership will only lead to further break up of decent society.

> *"Although no clear referendum on the president occurred, election day's results will not be enough to save Clinton."*

The election of 1998 was to go down in history as the great "impeachment election." Many thought the Lewinsky factor would underlie representation in Congress. When asked about the effects the election would have on the impeachment hearing, Bill Clinton said "it is in the hands of Congress and the American people." In fact, in a poll of 1,150 registered voters, conducted election eve by the Voter News Service, about one half of the respondents believed the Lewinsky matter effected Clinton's job performance. More than forty percent of the same group believed that either Congress should impeach the president, or he should resign. Unfortunately, Americans shunned the opportunity to punish Bill Clinton for his unacceptable conduct. Afterwards the president announced "I think the message the American people sent was loud and clear, we want progress over partisanship." However, President Clinton should not raise his hopes so soon as the members of the critical House Judiciary Committee who faced reelection, won another term, including the twenty-nine Democrats who broke party lines to support a broad Republican impeachment inquiry. Although no clear referendum on the president occurred, election day's results will not be enough to save Clinton.

Caught in the windfall of

the election results, Speaker Newt Gingrich felt the heat of blame beginning to invade his power. He admitted that he misunderstood "the degree to which people get sick of twenty-four hour a day talk television and talk radio." In face of challenge he made the conscious choice to spare himself and the Republican party. As a result, Gingrich will remain a historical figure, one who earned a place in the history books for leading his party to power in Congress. Newt Gingrich takes with him dignity and honor in his resignation. Newt Gingrich takes with him dignity and honor in his resignation. By admitting that he made wrong decisions and accepting responsibility for the election results, he deserves respect among the American people. Seeing this, it is a shame that the President of the United States does not possess the same honor. We must question the values and morals of our society, when on November 3rd the American people condoned the behavior of the president.

One of the most shocking outcomes of the election came right here in North Carolina. After his defeat, Churchill stated "this must be a blessing in disguise." Speaking of his loss, Faircloth added "this blessing must be really be disguised." John Edwards, a wealthy trial lawyer with boyish good looks, used his Clintonesque charisma and liberal schnanigans to promise North Carolinians real change in Washington. He promises to be a voice for those who "don't have jets to fly to Washington, don't have lobbyists walking the halls of Congress, and don't have money to contribute to political campaigns. Yet, the pledge would be more convincing if it did not come form the mouth of a multimillionaire trial lawyer, who did not hesitate to accept a healthy donation from his liberal lawyer friends. Further, Johnny's about-face on the issue of campaign advertisements exposes one aspect of his double standard platform. Edwards touted during the campaign "we can give the people of North Carolina a break from negative, name calling politics." Yet during the primary, a time when the issue did not benefit him, he dismissed positive campaign rules. Even further, he flatly rejected D.G. Martin's proposal to limit spending, using his own money to out spend his opponents ten to one.

> *"Edwards embodies Robert Frost's idea of a liberal as 'someone who cannot take their own side in an argument.'"*

John Edwards has spoken out support on a laundry list of issues including education affordability, environmental protection, and most importantly health care reform. He supports the rights of patients to sue health maintenance organization, an action that not only leads to the rise in medical costs, but remains the very foundation that supports men like Edwards. Not surprisingly, Edwards embraces liberal as well as conservative ideals, claiming to be tough on crime, supporting the death penalty, and denying foreign aid to drug-exporting countries. Indeed, Edwards embodies Robert Frost's idea of a liberal, as "someone who cannot take their own side in an argument."

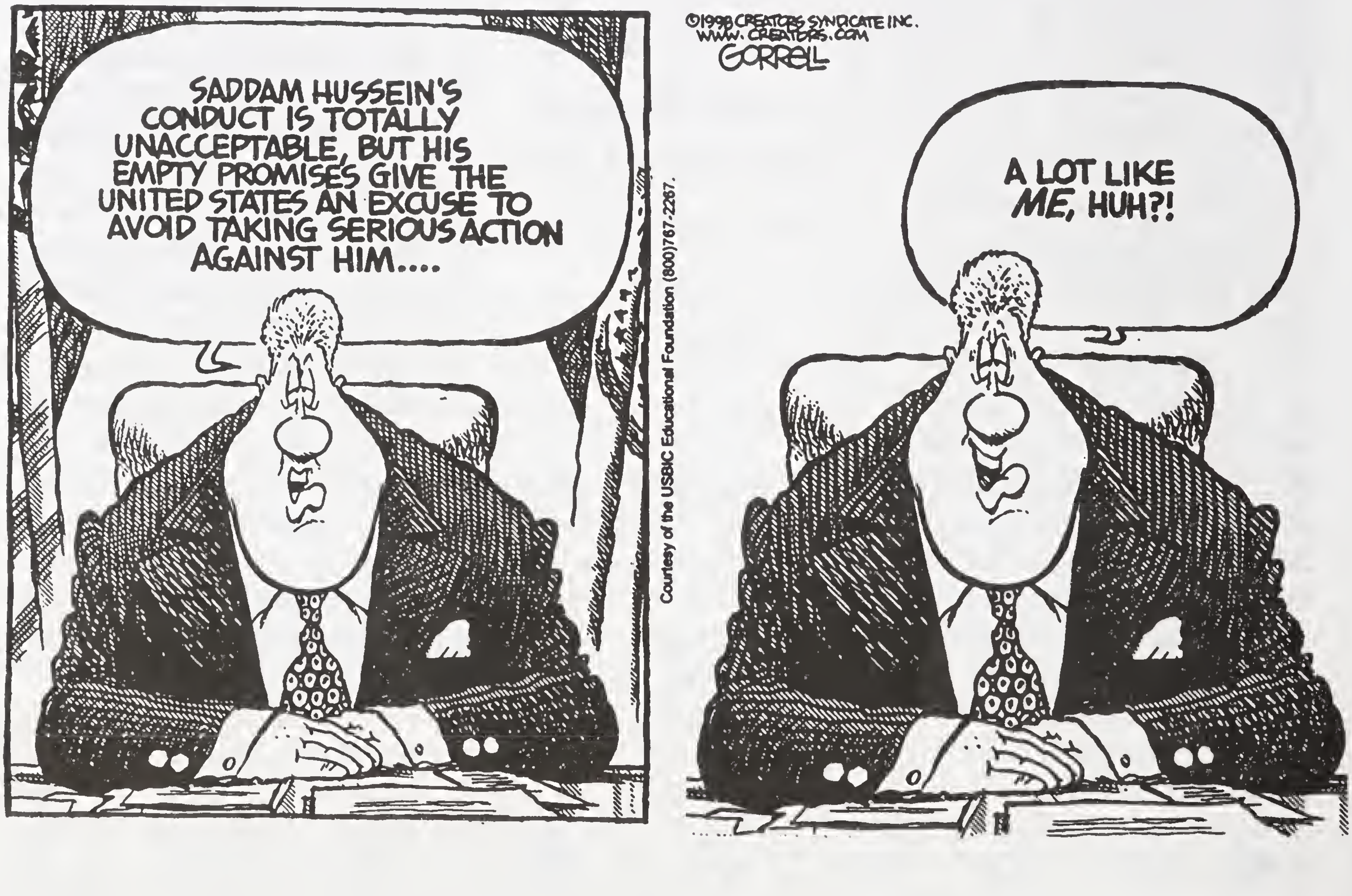
Blinded by a transparent platform and empty promises, the voters failed to see a solid track record. Lauch Faircloth did clean up Washington, removing the incompetent, crack-head mayor from office establishing a much needed professional management in the city. He sponsored legislation eliminating unnecessary government departments and removed privileges for politicians. He has never taken a junket paid by the federal government or special interest lobbyists. He fulfilled his 1992 promise of "workfare not welfare," requiring work for benefits and addressing illegitimacy as the root cause of dependency. He also sponsored and passed legislation providing a tax credit for students of any age attending a community college to improve their skills. In his concession speech, Faircloth said "I feel that I have let you down." On election night, Lauch Faircloth did not let North Carolina down, North Carolina let itself down.

Despite the hard times Republicans have found themselves upon, some have managed to survive the "blood bath" of November 3rd. In the nation's thirty-seven gubernatorial races, twenty-three Republicans won a term. These races deserve special attention, because with veto power, governors control the process of drawing district lines, helping to determine the outcome of elections for the next decade. Thus, having a majority of Republicans in the governor's mansions across the country translates to more Republicans in the House chamber.

Closing his address, Lauch Faircloth asserted, "We must perservere." Indeed, Winston Churchill and the Conservative Party reacting in that manner. Like Americans. the British were swept off their feet by the promise of a new age and putting the past behind. In 1946, Churchill warned Europe that the past would come back, predicting an "iron curtain" falling across the Continent. But many accused him of warmongering, only to find themselves calling upon his leadership to fight Cold War. Republicans, too, must perservere, because soon the past will catch up. When that time comes they must be strong and stable, ready to pick up the pieces of a shattered society.

> *"Having a majority of Republicans in the governor's mansions across the country translates to more Republicans in the House chamber."*

Matt Roberson is a sophomore political science major from Pleasant Garden, NC.


SADDAM HUSSEIN'S CONDUCT IS TOTALLY UNACCEPTABLE, BUT HIS EMPTY PROMISES GIVE THE UNITED STATES AN EXCUSE TO AVOID TAKING SERIOUS ACTION AGAINST HIM....
A LOT LIKE *ME,* HUH?!
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Are you fed up with Student Congress wasting your money?

Student Congress will spend more than $200,000 of YOUR money during this academic year. Where does it all go?

- To "create communities" among homosexual students
- To pay for hardened Marxists to speak on campus
- To pay thousands of dollars to lawyers who said they would lecture for free
- To give eight students $3100 to take a vacation to New York City

What will they do with your money next??

NOTHING,

if you sign and circulate the petition on the next page.

Only two ways exist to change the student code: 1) a vote of Student Congress, or 2) a vote of the students themselves.

Here's what *Student Congress* members have said:

"Students should—SHOULD—have to support groups that they don't agree with." —Rep. Mark Kleinschmidt

"The whole idea [of fee reform] is ridiculous....I trust...Student Congress to allocate the money." –Rep. Luke Meisner

NOW IT'S TIME FOR *YOU* TO BE HEARD!

Sponsored by Common Sense and the Carolina Review.
Call 914-9549 or 1-800-880-7756 for more information.

Petition to Reform the Student Fee Allocation Process

Whereas: The Seventh Circuit court has ruled illegal the assessment of student fees to pay for a political or religious purpose;

Whereas: Recent Carolina Review polls show that 66 percent of students oppose Student Congress' power to allocate fees and 93% of students cannot name their Student Congress representative;

Whereas: Students should not have to support officially recognized student groups with which they do not agree;

Therefore be it enacted that a binding referendum be held on February 9, 1999 on the following question:

"Should the Student Code of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill be changed so as to force Student Congress to yield its power to allocate student activity fees and instead allow students to select for themselves from a bubble sheet which student groups receive the money they pay individually in student activity fees?"

We the undersigned students of UNC-CH request the above referendum be put to the student body on February 9, 1999 and that the results of this referendum be binding.

Name Student ID Address Phone Number

1.____

2.____

3.____

4.____

5.____

6.____

7.____

8.____

9.____

10.____

Please sign and circulate. When completed, contact us at cr@unc.edu or 969-7332.

Paradigms and Principles

UNC's Unabomber

We turn now to the weasel words of David St. Clair, the tree-hugging liberal who posted remarks about the *Review's* paper content to a class web page. Mr. St. Clair's Luddite aversion to technology resembled an excerpt from the Unabomber's manifesto. His "writings" even had a fragmented and incoherent tone similar to **Theodore Kaczynski's** now-famous document.

Now Carolina's answer to the Unabomber has sent another of his mail bombs to the *Review's* inbox. Read on:

> *"You fools try to edge on every mistake, every little thing that messes someone else up. But you know you don't give the whole side to a story, and quite frankly, I'm disappointed in you, not personally, but I'm disappointed in you as people. I think you're afraid, either that or just plain ignorant and purposely poltroonish. I also think you could have come up with something better to put in your* Review. *How about adding that I love hugging trees!*
>
> *What's the point—all you do is distort other words and claim that others stretch the truth. You truly are a pile of smelly scat. How about that! And next time, why don't you quote my name right. If I sign it by a name, I suggest you use that name..."*

How narcissistic. Does young Theodore, er, David send the *Review* so much e-mail just so he can see his name in bold each month? Does he really think that students care about this overgrown Boy Scout who apparently spends his time cavorting through the woods making affectionate passes at the vegetation?

Of course, Haughty Boy St. Clair probably didn't write his e-mail from a cabin in Montana. But even the Unabomber managed a stint at Harvard before he became a militant left-wing hermit.

We predict a similar course for Mr. St. Clair. We'll keep an eye out on him to make sure he doesn't hurt any students before he leaves Chapel Hill for the Teton badlands. In the meantime, be careful when opening packages. That "care package" from "home" might contain more than just cookies.

Use your Common Sense!

Join the conservative group that brought you Alveda King and Ward Connerly: COMMON SENSE! Take part in the battle of ideas at UNC while becoming a thorn in the side of Carolina's liberal establishment!

Call Scott Rubush at 914-9549 for information!

Paradigms and Principles

Paper Protest

Speaking of militant left-wing hermits, the **Student Environmental Action Coalition** (SEAC) has spent plenty of time lately crybabying about the "destruction" of modern society.

Case in point: SEAC had 63 boxes of ATN computer lab paper in the Pit on November 16 in order to demonstrate that "UNC Students use 63 boxes of computer paper each day." That comes to about 300,000 odd sheets.

Aside from the obvious question of how they managed to hawk 63 boxes of computer paper from under the watchful eyes of proud **ATN computer lab assistants**, another question remains: "Is that all?" SEAC's total comes to just 12 sheets per student—a mere pittance in the grand scheme of things. Can't we as a student body do more to support the timber industry? And isn't there a hapless camper somewhere along the Appalachian Trail who has to cope with the fury of a brown bear or a killer spotted owl who could be saved if there weren't so many trees keeping him from running away?

Of course with exams here, the thought of churning out yet another term paper for that class with the "Spawn of Satan" professor you've mutilated in effigy all semester seems pretty awful. If you can't increase your paper consumption, we won't give you a hard time about it like the whacked-out worrywarts at SEAC.

Besides, you can always count on the *Review* to pick up where individuals might fall short. Nothing but "100 percent non-recyclable, non-biodegradable newsprint manufactured from virgin rainforest trees." Loggers and woodsmen alike can sleep easy on their Ridge Rests and sleeping bags knowing that the *Review* will always do its part to save the day.

Straight From the Bin

This month's "Straight from the Bin," takes us to the computer lab in Venable Hall. Have a look at the gruntings of an anonymous sociology student, as he puts forth a less-than-insightful look at why people marry:

"An individual's income level can drawl [sic]them into cohabitation. Money has always been an issue. Manning and Smoch found blacks that have socioeconomic disadvantage [sic] during childhood reduce [sic] odds of marriage....Poor people

have less money to live on, by [sic] cohabitation they can pool income and have more to live on and pay the bills. If they are cohabitating to improve economic cicumstances, they are not being selective in their choices. These people have a higher risk of break-up because they are not being selective in their choices. Living in a [sic] urban area like New York City can also cause people to take on these factors, because cost become [sic] that much larger.

Education also influences the probability of a union. Aimn and Teachman study the effect of education on cohabitation and marriage. While in school there are low cohabitation and marriage (Aximn and Teachman). There is a certain level of time involved in a relationship and increase [sic] with both marriage and cohabitation. They take away time devoted to school; therefore, people decide to postpone a union. The more education and individual [sic] receives the probability of cohabitation decreases and marriage increases (Teachman). It could be that because they have spent so long in school they are to a certain age that they are ready and start a family."

Leave it to ivory tower intellectual professors to design a college class around something like marriage, which people have managed to handle just fine for thousands of years without their "expert" advice. Maybe their labor would be better spent on English 10 refresher courses instead.

Child's Play

It's been a long, hard semester, especially for those subjected to the mindless drivel of "D"TH columnist **Trey Harris**. Harris has advocated everything from a radical homosexual agenda to a Luddite witch hunt against Microsoft's **Bill Gates**.

So we were not surprised to read his latest effort titled "The Childish World of Government" on November 17th. Harris writes:

"Student politics isn't about liberal and conservative, Republican and Democrat, rich and poor or minority and majority. It's about adults and children."

"This semester, this child's world view has reared it's head again, this time in a proposal to allow students to opt out of the portion of student fees that go toward groups they disagree with. Apparently some students are tired of five cents of their hard-earned money going to controversial groups like the ***Student Environmental***

Paradigms and Principles

*Action Coalition [SEAC] and **Bisexuals, Gay men, Lesbians and Allies for Diversity** [B-GLAD] every year...**Students for Life and Liberty** and others would allow students to avoid paying for those organizations that might offend them."*

First place, Trey-boy, if our "five cents" goes to pay for drag shows and Black Panther Rallies, then we want our "five cents" back. Of course, that's not going to happen because in reality, liberals manage to leech enough of students' beer and pizza money each year to fund gay dating services and political activism that would make **Fidel Castro** sound like **Ronald Reagan** by comparison. It's a system rife with discrimination and misrepresentation. It's a crap-shoot, at best. If students don't want to support a bunch of whacked-out liberal tree-huggers or militant homosexuals, they shouldn't have to.

Secondly, it's not a proposal, it's a petition. The proposal was buried by, you guessed it, the disconnected, self-indulgent, power-mongering children in student congress.

The idea was to give the student body the opportunity to VOTE on the matter after a *Carolina Review* poll found that 68% of UNC students favor a fee allocation system that would give them more control over how their fees are spent. It's a very simple idea...students get to vote on how their money will be allocated. What is there to be afraid of? Heterosexuals?

Groups like **Common Sense** and Students for Life and Liberty take their fair share of criticism. Many mind-numbed liberals wish that their fees did not go to support the activities of these groups as well.

What has been proposed is a fair-minded solution to a runaway problem. Contrary to what Trey-boy thinks, student congress IS about "liberal and conservative, Republican and Democrat, rich and poor or minority and majority."

Meanwhile, groups like SEAC and B-GLAD may take first place in a radical contest, but they certainly can lay no claim to being the only controversial groups on campus.

Our inside sources at the **Charlotte Observer**, the summer employer of "D"TH editorial page editor **Nahal Toosi**, tell us that Toosi spent all summer fretting about the lack of diversity in her line-up of all white male columnists. Evidently, she had to resort to a form of affirmative action to get a homosexual in Mr. Hairless, er, Harris to come on board. Harris' huff-n-puff this semester certainly reflects a need for remedial education a la affirmative action--if not in English 10, then certainly in Poli 41 and Econ 10.

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Muddle America / *Bob Gorrell*

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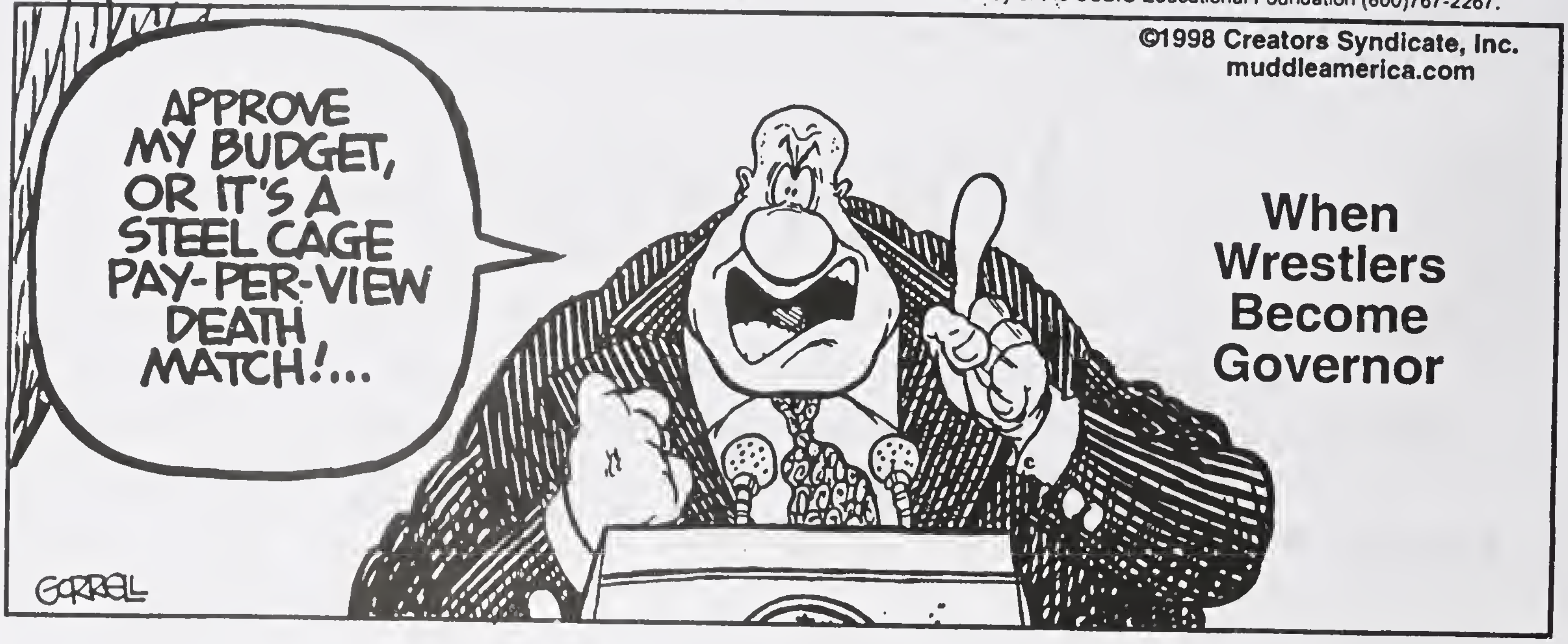
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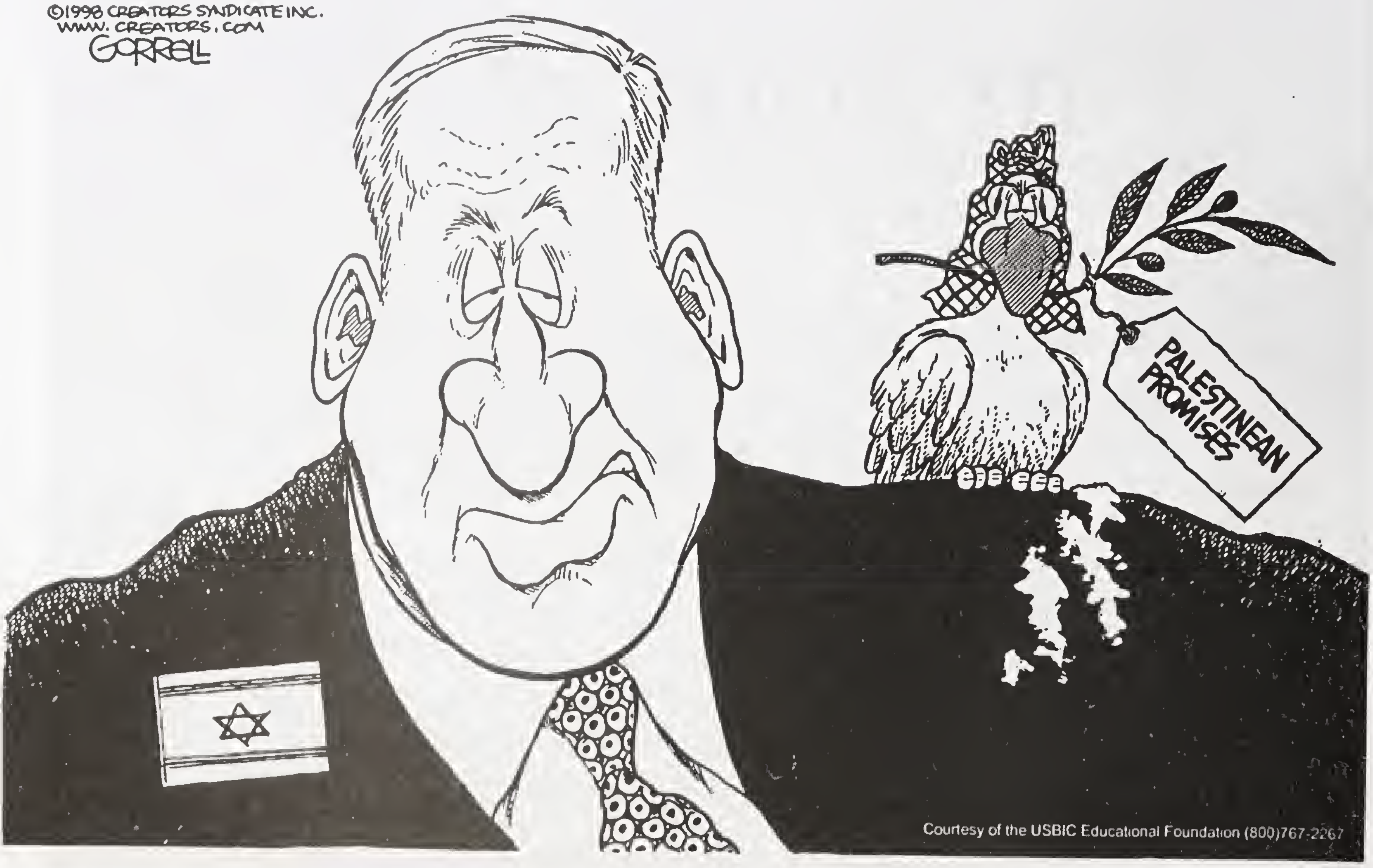
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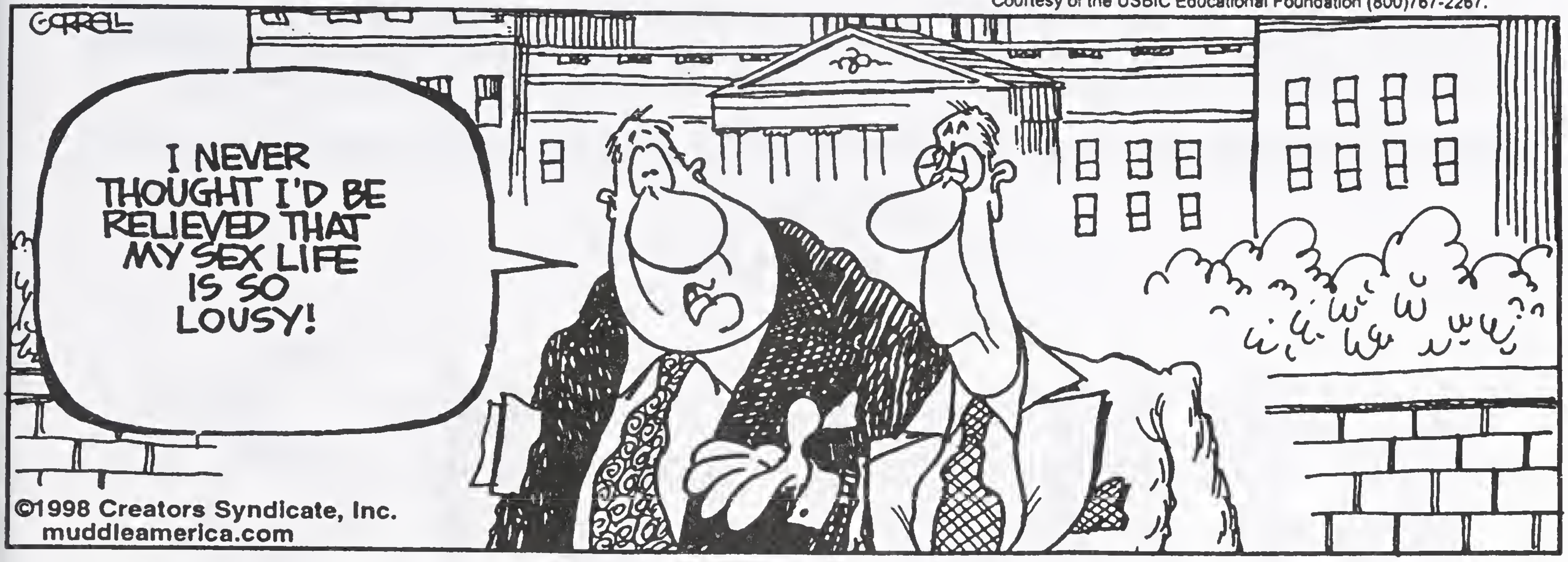
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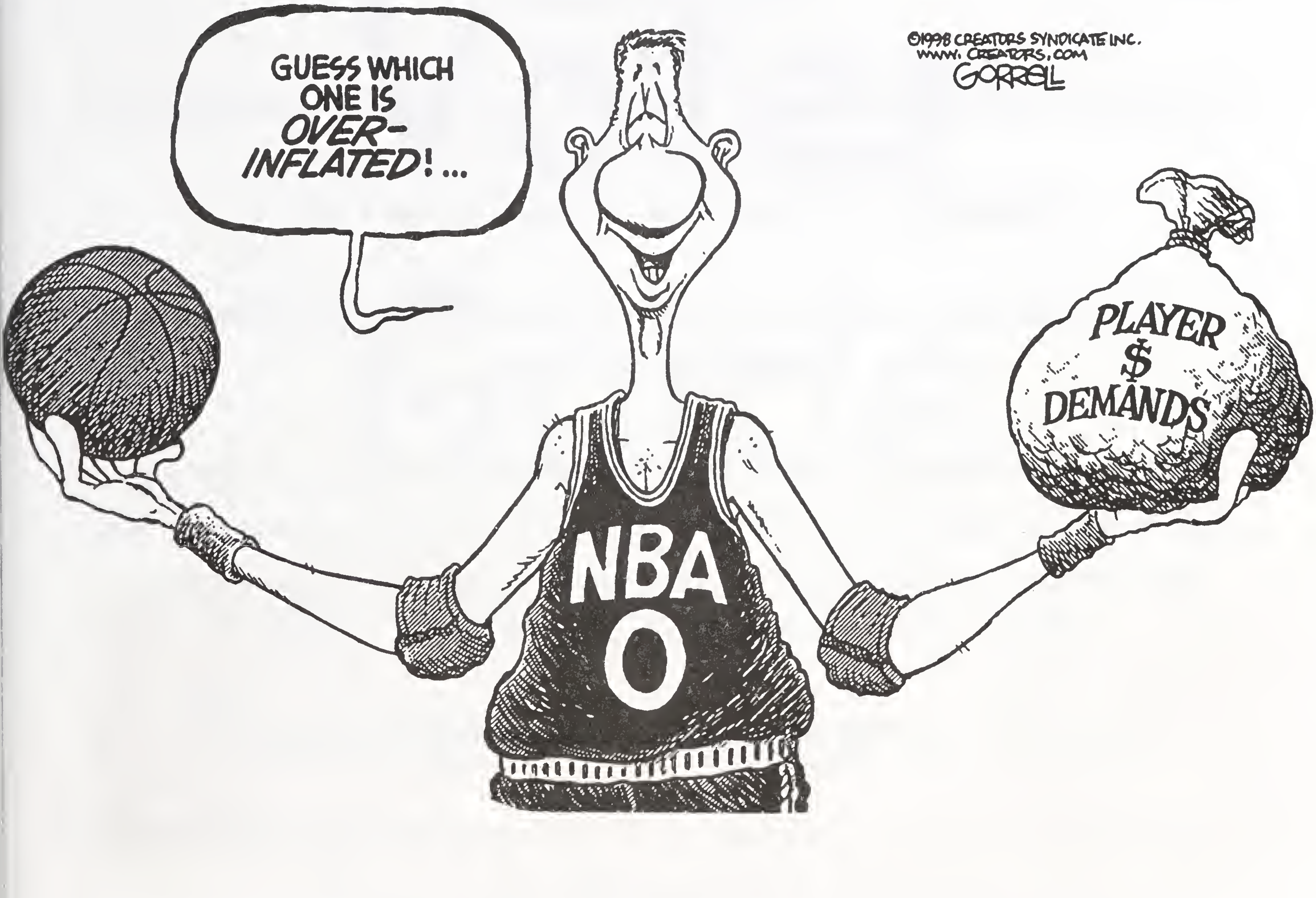
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The Last Word

"A man may be personally ever so well off, and yet if his country be ruined he must be ruined with it; whereas a flourishing commonwealth always affords chances of salvation to unfortunate individuals."

--Pericles

"To make a government requires no great prudence .... To give freedom is still more easy .... But to form a free government; that is to temper together these opposite elements of liberty and restraint is one consistent work, requires much thought, deep reflection, a sagacious, powerful and combining mind."

--Edmund Burke

"Not to be excluded from the greatest, yet to remain included in the smallest, that is divine."

--Inscription on the tomb of Ignatius de Loyola

"He who does not punish evil commands it to be done."

--Leonardo da Vinci

"The guy who works for a living has neither the time nor the inclination to march in protest movements. But he generally has the energy to reach for the next rung on the ladder of life."

--Sen. Jesse Helms

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Carolina Review

Volume VI, Issue 4 North Carolina's Collegiate Journal February 1999

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill -

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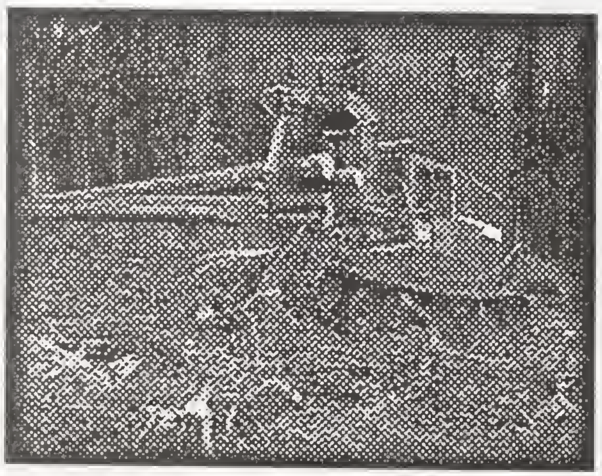

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The Ravings of Our Leaders

Welcome to yet another issue of the *Carolina Review*.

If the pages between your hands feel kind of heavy, there's a reason. You're holding Carolina Review's biggest issue ever. You'll find that it's packed with more than just paper. Check out our Student Body President questionnaires beginning on page 18. Take a look also at the piece by our newest staffer, Thor Sundburg. You'll find it on page ten. We've also added an extra dose of Paradigms and Principles on page 35.

Be sure also to attend Bob Novak's speech in the Union Film Auditorium on February 9. Sponsored by Students for Life and Liberty, Novak's speech promises to enlighten and entertain.

As always, we appreciate your comments and criticisms. There's a lot here, so something's bound to get you fired up. When it does, just send us an e-mail at cr@unc.edu. We look forward to hearing from you.

Enjoy this issue and have a great February!

Bill Heeden
Publisher, Carolina Review

Scott Rubush
Associate Publisher, Carolina Review

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The Same Difference

Despite fierce partisan differences in Washington, most UNC students choose basketball over bullhorns.

By Scott Rubush
Associate Publisher of the Carolina Review

***

"Republican."

"With that hair? No way, man. She's definitely a Democrat."

So began a conversation between two guys on the first night of a conference for Capitol Hill interns held in Baltimore this past summer. With eagle's eyes, the two gentlemen spent over an hour surveying the room and sipping on bottles of Heinekin, mumbling "Republican" or "Democrat" to each other until they had finally sipped on enough Heinekin that they lost their inhibitions and went to confirm each girl's party registration first hand. Call it "polling the electorate."

As the experience of these two newly minted interns suggests, party and ideological differences quickly became a way of life upon their arrival in Washington. Had this conversation occurred anywhere else in the country, though, the two gentlemen in question would have let a number scale ranging from one to ten suffice for sizing up their possible paramours. Back home, a guy speaking about a woman in such absolute terms rarely happens, and when it does, it usually earns the guy a healthy slap across the face.

For a long time, this "absolute" mindset has held that Chapel Hill has a lot of "liberal" Democrats and only a few "conservative" Republicans. The situation would seem like a contrast to Washington's nice partisan mix. Like the two male interns soon found out, though, thinking along strict black-and-white terms proves too narrow, and overlooks much that doesn't fall into either of these categories.

> "Most people don't see college as an 'instrument for social change' and don't waste time entertaining fantasies about 'making the world a better place' in any great way."

Coming to Carolina—or any other college, for that matter—turns out for many students a lot like drinking too many of those Heinekins. Freshmen enter completely sober, but sooner or later, they encounter some "liberal" idea. This "first sip" can come during a political science lecture or over lunch in the pit while radicalized students dispense candy-coated ideas from bullhorns. Before realizing what happened, the freshman has a bullhorn too. Like King Arthur clutching Excalibur, the young freshman now feels "empowered." The lad begins shouting important-sounding terms like "institutional racism" and "economic justice." Inebriated with "empowerment," the freshman enrolls in the School of Social Work or signs up as a Women's Studies major. Four years later, the student wakes up with a bad hangover in the form of a delinquent student loan compounded by the low wage potential of graduates with degrees in social work and women's studies.

Liberals of this breed often stand out on our campus—thus the "liberal" epithet. They seem different, though, because they make up the minority.

The majority, however, takes a rain check on pit protests because they realize that "economic justice" includes debtor's prison. These people get jobs. They study hard. They don't have to worry about "the children," "exploring alternative lifestyles," or whatever Chapel Hill's liberal opinion leaders select as their "cause of the week." They care about the world around them, but not "the world" in the abstract sense. To play on a liberal cliché, these folks "act locally but also "think locally" rather than "globally."

Walking across campus, one realizes quickly that the liberals have barely made a dent on the university's local focus. Most folks spend their time tossing a frisbee around McCorkel Place or shooting hoops at Woolen Gym. Someone else might play a Bach cantata on their violin in Hill Hall or spend their afternoon under a tree on the quad with a novel in their hands. Most people don't see college as an "instrument for social change" and don't waste time entertaining fantasies about "making the world a better place" in any great way. Some caring people will spend a Saturday afternoon working on a Habitat house or an evening at the Interfaith Shelter. Otherwise, a canceled lecture, a warm cup of coffee, or a quiet afternoon with a boyfriend or girlfriend will leave most folks content and fulfilled. Of course, drinking Heinekin and chasing collegiate co-eds seems to provide hours of fun and excitement for a lot of folks too.

> "For liberals the idle hands of contentment look like the devil's tools."

Contrary to the old truism, man is not "a political animal." Most people just don't care about politics. A current debate on campus reveals that even "liberal" Chapel Hill has had its fill of crazed political hackery. In September, Carolina Review published a poll revealing that 68 percent of students don't want student congress to have the power to distribute fees to political groups like Common Sense, BSM, or B-GLAD. Nearly seven out of ten Carolina students said they would prefer to keep the money they pay in fees, or at least have the power to give their fee money to groups they agree with.

Conservatives have spoken out for this 68 percent majority. Liberals, on the other hand, have begun to shrivel up like Dracula exposed to sunlight as their source of funding runs dry. Carolina's liberals seem to believe they have a right to pay for their "pursuit of social justice" by sucking the "lifeblood," as it were, out of students who already have a tough time making tuition payments each semester. Liberals know they can survive only if they force students to support them through the activity fee system. Everyone else, on the other hand, can think of better things to do with the cash that they drop each semester in student fees. With so much else going on in Chapel Hill, who can blame students for not wanting to spend their money funding political groups?

Chapel Hill indeed has its share of liberals. Conservatives might outnumber these liberals, or they might not. Either way, though, calling Chapel Hill "liberal" doesn't do justice to the majority of students who just want to make their way and live peaceably without too much interference from "Big Brother" or screaming protesters in the pit. Conservatives don't seem bothered by this fact. For liberals, though, the idle hands of contentment look like the devil's tools, and they often go to great lengths to inform students of this view. They think one person's happiness comes only at the expense of someone else, whether it be a factory worker in the third world or a member of some oppressed minority group. Ignore this nonsense. Instead consider taking the advice of Shakespeare: "Give every man thine ear, but few thy voice. ... [And] this above all, to thine own self be true, and it must follow, as the night the day, thou canst not be false to any man." Those seem like especially wise words for Carolina's political element—its liberals and its conservatives alike.

Scott Rubush is a junior political science major from Cary, NC. You can reach Scott at srubush@email.unc.edu.

History Haunts Clinton

Honor, courage of past presidents make Clinton's time in office seem shameful in comparison.

By Andrew Cockrell
Staff Writer of the Carolina Review

***

America's political consciousness has been filled lately with a pivotal debate that will affect Americans for generations to come: Should we remove President Clinton from office for his "personal conduct" while in the Oval Office? The present discourse has brought out the worst in both political camps and polarized Americans nationwide. Many Americans have turned off to the evidence because of the perceived partisan bickering.

As most everyone knows, the evidence against President Clinton points to him committing perjury, obstructing justice, and abusing the office of the President for his own benefit. Most Americans agree that the President committed these crimes, but don't want him removed from office. While many Constitutional scholars have destroyed Clinton's argument of his actions being a "personal matter", what Clinton basically tried to do was fix a court case and subvert justice, much in the same way the Mob has in the past been known to pay off jurors in their court cases. President Clinton used the power of the Executive Branch essentially to deceive the power of the Judicial Branch. This is a conflict of the Separation of Powers and a direct assault on the Constitution of the United States. The argument that Clinton's attack on the power of the Constitution is not important because "it's a personal matter" is both false and on the face disturbing for our grand American political tradition.

> "Honesty, truthfulness, and integrity are out of fashion. Lying and deceitfulness are accepted, even honored, if it is about sex."

The argument of perjury, obstruction of justice, and abuse of power, being all right and acceptable should be frightening for Americans to accept. Even past Presidents, like Ford and Carter, have bought and accepted the Democratic Party line about Clinton. TV pundits, like Geraldo Rivera and Greta Van Susteren, claim there's nothing abnormal about lying under oath. In fact, many times it is praised when protecting one's family. Even on campus our pointy-headed Democratic Party hacks (or as they prefer to be called "professors"), mostly from the Law School, in a December anti-impeachment rally have defied imagination and let their partisan feelings interfere with true thought on the matter. The American people, so far, have bought the line, too. Honesty, truthfulness, and integrity are out of fashion. Lying and deceitfulness are accepted, even honored, if it is about sex. It is the thing to do to convince others to lie, in order to stop another person's day in court. It is accepted and honorable to send your secretary to gather evidence, in order to deprive your opposition from important evidence of your relationship. It is acceptable to lie to your wife, daughter, and the American people. It is acceptable to send your public servants out to repeat your lies to a grand jury. What is wrong with this picture?

One argument Clinton and his defenders put forth is that most Presidents have had extra-marital affairs in their life. They point to one of the greatest Presidents in American history: Thomas Jefferson. Jefferson had an affair with Sally Hemmings, which produced children. However, Clinton's defenders declined to mention one important fact: Jefferson never denied a relationship with Sally Hemmings. During his run for President in 1800, reports came out about the Jefferson-Hemmings affair in the papers. Jefferson just ignored the story, and never questioned its accuracy. Jefferson never denied the allegations, and then admitted he lied. Why? Jefferson was a man of true honor and virtue. Although he was not perfect, and never pretended to be. Jefferson realized he was infallible and constantly fell short of the glory of God. Clinton, on the other hand, felt he was invincible and could use the powers of the office to stop a court case from proceeding through the judicial branch. Clinton was not afraid to lie, cheat, and deceive as long as he got what he wanted. If all Clinton did was have extra-marital affairs, most people, could deal with his behavior and accept it like we do with Jefferson's legacy. However, when Clinton constantly lies and uses his Presidential powers to cover up his "private matters", that crosses the line.

> "President Washington felt a sense of moral responsibility, while a public servant, to tell the truth in all matters."

Clinton's reported obsession is how future presidential historians will portray him. Clinton desperately wants to be accepted as relevant and put in the category of "Great Presidents," along with Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, and Franklin Roosevelt. Moreover, President Clinton intensely wants to leave a positive legacy in which future historians will remember more than his impeachment by the House of Representatives. However, the past Great Presidents, like Washington, have become legends in our country due to many components: Honesty, Integrity, Personal Character, Courage, and Patriotism. Sadly, President Clinton can never achieve his place in history because he is devoid of these personal virtues.

Since President Clinton would like to be regarded with our past legendary Presidents, time should be taken to compare the deeds of these men compared with the actions of President Clinton. A shining example of a past American hero would be the Father of Country, George Washington was asked by his peers to be both Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War, and later asked to be the First President of our nation. Washington never asked or lobbied for the two positions. While serving in both capacities, Washington refused pay. Washington replied that it was his honor to serve and that he owed his country and not vice-versa. President Washington also felt a sense of moral responsibility, while a public servant, to tell the truth in all matters. In his Farewell Address, Washington commented "Where is the security for property, for reputation, for life, if the sense of religious obligation desert the oaths which are the instruments of investigation in the courts of justice?" In other words, "religious obligation" translates into telling the truth in court due to one of the obligations of the Ten Commandments: "Thou shalt not lie."

Many of the President's defenders claim that the Founding Fathers would have tried to hide their peccadilloes. Let's take the case of Alexander Hamilton, co-writer of the Federalist Papers and first Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Hamilton had an affair with a married woman, Maria Reynolds. Mrs. Reynolds' husband found out about the affair and tried to blackmail Secretary Hamilton, but Hamilton wouldn't comply with the demands. Reynolds, in turn, threatened to go to the press. However, before Mr. Reynolds could follow through with his threats, Secretary Hamilton summoned Congress and revealed his affair to them. Hamilton even went so far as to go to the press, disclosing the incident and allowing love letters to be published documenting the affair. Hamilton, like Washington, felt strongly about truth and honesty, even in their private life.

Compare Hamilton with President Clinton. While first running for President in 1992, Clinton categorically denied having an affair with Gennifer Flowers. He even had the audacity to take his wife on 60 Minutes to repeatedly deny those allegations. Later on during his deposition for the Paula Jones case five years later, President Clinton finally admitted under oath that he had a sexual relationship with Ms. Flowers. Like previously mentioned, President Clinton will only admit what he has to when faced with overwhelming evidence that proves he's lying. Neither Washington nor Hamilton would have ever thought of depriving their fellow citizen of their rightful day in court. Nor would they have asked others to lie for him or personally plotted to obstruct justice. Only a flawed, immoral man would conceive and follow through of such thoughts.

Yet another point of contention Clinton uses to justify his actions in office is the use of polls in deciding what to do. President Clinton proudly points to public opinion polls, which currently show his approval ratings at 73% and impeachment approval at 30%. Why would the House vote for impeachment when the majority of Americans disapprove of removing the President from office? Perhaps the members of the House of Representatives still realize that we live in a country ruled by laws. There is something uniquely American in the fact that everyone gets their day in court and is given the due process of the court system that is fair and impartial. When there is significant evidence that a crime has been committed, the defendant must be brought to court and face charges no matter what or who they may be. Our process works for the President, as much as any other person. If there is enough evidence, the person is convicted. If President Clinton is acquitted, the evidence was not strong enough to convict him.

Public opinion polls should have nothing to do with the outcome of the trial. No one should want to live in a society in which the mob rules and gets what it wants all the time. Americans would be no better off than the Puritans killing women for being suspected witches on innuendo and rumors. Take the OJ Simpson trial, for example. Since the majority of Americans think OJ Simpson was guilty of murder, why don't we just hunt him down and sentence him to death? After all, the majority rules. It is because we respect the laws and verdicts of the court system. We may not personally agree, but we accept the process. Why can't Americans now accept the Senate will decide the President's fate honorably?

"Public opinion polls should have nothing to do with the outcome of the trial."

Speaking of public opinion polls, time should be taken to look at past American actions and see if they were popular. Take President Lincoln as an example. If he had taken a poll to see if he should issue the Emancipation Proclamation, Lincoln would have found it to be overwhelmingly unpopular. Why? The Northern populace didn't want in any way, shape, or form to be seen as fighting to free the slaves. The Northern states just cared about keeping the Southern states in the Union in order to keep the lucrative tax revenue flowing in from the plantation crops, such as cotton. Most Northerners could have given a flip about the Southern slaves. Lincoln saw the Civil War must be fought for a higher cause than just money. In the end, Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation because it was the courageous step to take. What if President Clinton was faced with a monumental decision like the one Lincoln faced? Clinton would ask for the latest public opinion polls in order to see which direction the wind was blowing. Who knows? If Clinton was President during the Civil War, there might still be slaves in the South whistling Dixie years later.

How about the actions of Supreme Commander of the Allied forces, future President Dwight Eisenhower? As history now tells us, the weather was uncooperative and non-conducive for a proper D-Day landing for the Allied troops to invade Europe. With the weather in doubt, Eisenhower was faced with a weighty decision. Should he go ahead with the landing, or should he wait until the weather clears? If Eisenhower followed through with the landing, the waves would make it tougher for the troops to land on the beaches. On the other hand, the longer the Allies wait, the greater opportunity given to the Germans to fortify their position along Normandy's coast. More lives undoubtedly would have been lost if they waited. Eisenhower made the correct decision in going forward with the D-Day operation, despite the weather. Military commanders, like Eisenhower, have no use for public opinion polls. On the front lines, these courageous heroes must use their best judgment in making military strategy. What if Clinton was in Eisenhower's position during D-Day? Would President Clinton have made the right decision based on his own best judgment? Or would Clinton have waffled and vacillated like he normally does, only this time costing the lives of thousands of servicemen?

> "It isn't polls or public opinion at the moment that counts. It is right and wrong and leadership-men with fortitude, honesty, and a belief in the right that makes epochs in the history of the world."--
>
> *President Harry Truman*

One of the biggest decisions of the twentieth century was whether President Truman should drop the Atomic Bomb on Japan. While the Atomic Bomb was kept secret from the public in order to keep it a surprise, Truman was faced with a grave decision. Should he drop the Bomb on Japan, saving American servicemen from having to invade Japan and costing countless lives? Or should he just forget about the Bomb and fight the old fashioned way in hand to hand combat, causing more violent bloodshed? Being a God-fearing man, President Truman wrestled with this question for several days. In the end, Truman came to the conclusion that more lives would be saved on both sides if he dropped the Bomb. President Truman even went to the point of printing flyers and dropping them on Hiroshima, informing them of the Bomb and asking them to surrender. When Japan refused to surrender, Truman dropped the Atomic Bomb on Hiroshima and days later on Nagasaki. Japan ended up surrendering and much loss of life on both sides was averted. What if Clinton was President during the time of the Atomic Bomb droppings? Would he have made the right decision? Or would he have let his give-peace-a-chance feelings dictate his judgment? Truman realized that in times of war sometimes you have to chose between two undesirable actions, neither of which you want to take. The actions you take affect the lives of thousands, perhaps millions of people. Knowing what we know today of Clinton's reckless behavior, could President Clinton have been counted on to make the right decision?

It would be proper to end this article with a quote from one of the greatest Presidents of the twentieth century, Harry S. Truman. He had strong opinions on the use of public opinion polls, which are as follows: "I wonder how far Moses would have gone if he'd taken a poll in Egypt? What would Jesus Christ have preached if he'd taken a poll in Israel? Where would the Reformation have gone if Martin Luther had taken a poll? It isn't polls or public opinion at the moment that counts. It is right and wrong and leadership-men with fortitude, honesty, and a belief in the right that makes epochs in the history of the world."

Andrew Cockrell is a Senior Political Science major from High Point, NC.

Hey, Hey! Ho, Ho! Whacked out libs have got to go!

Tree Huggers spend plenty of time shouting about the environment. How much time do they spend studying it?

By Thor Sundburg
Staff Writer of the Carolina Review

***

"Oh oh! No, no! Motor wheels have got to go!"

"Oh oh! No, no! Motor wheels have got to go!"

This ridiculous chant rang up on an otherwise beautiful January afternoon. Amazingly, about a hundred bicyclists with nothing better to do were leisurely riding down Franklin Street, blocking traffic. Chanting. One daring cyclist was on a "high-rise" bike that put him about seven feet above the rest. Many observers must have wondered how amusing it would be if he fell. (He didn't fall.)

It's amazing that these "cycling activists" could propose banning the combustion engine. What environmental dilemma could that possibly solve? It couldn't be ozone depletion or landfills. Perhaps it was acid rain or global warming. Since everyone knows acid rain is a crock (rainfall is naturally pH 5.5—that's acidic!), only global warming remains. They must have been brainwashed into believing in the horrors presented by the "greenhouse gasses" and such, and were noble enough to take it upon themselves to solve the world's warming problem.

> "If the environment-conscious are concerned with preserving 'nature,' they should either hang themselves or send condoms to the third world."

We've all heard the "facts." The mean temperature of the earth is currently several degrees above the average. Carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas. Car exhaust produces carbon dioxide. Simple enough, eh? The problem with environmentalists is how they use these facts. Their approach to the theory of global warming depends upon the transitive property of blame: people produce carbon dioxide, carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas, greenhouse gases cause global warming. Thus, people cause global warming, the logic goes. But it's not that simple.

The world is changing, and humans are catalyzing certain changes. Hell, that's what happens when your species is six billion strong and you live in concrete huts and harness (rather than coexist with) nature. If the environment-conscious are concerned with preserving "nature," they should either hang themselves or send condoms to the third world. The exponential population growth that has occurred since the Industrial Revolution will continue unless birthrates there are reduced. When the earth reaches its maximum carrying capacity, everyone's out of luck. So it's condoms to Botswana or everyone gets the noose. But we digress.

Here are two little stories:

1. Millions of years ago, the earth was very warm and dinosaurs roamed far and wide. About 65 million years ago, the climate changed and/or a meteor struck the earth. The dinosaurs perished.
2. Sometime in the tenth century, Erik the Red settled in Greenland. Sometime in the 15th century, the "Little Ice Age" began and Erik's colony died out.

"Global warming" has recently come to the forefront of liberal agendas. Many studies have been funded in hopes of properly understanding the history of global climate change. After many research projects and millions of dollars, quite a bit has been brought to light. Comparing isotope concentrations in samples of deep ice, climate anomalies have been established that compare current atmospheric conditions to the conditions of the world over the past few hundred thousand years. Included in tehse studies was a revealing connection between global temperatures and the levels of carbon dioxide and methane present in the atmosphere. Temperature, carbon dioxide, and methane concentrations rise and fall in sync. "Ha!" A typical tree-hugger might exclaim. "These gasses must cause global warming." Nope.

Alterations in the composition of the atmosphere are mostly a product of climate change. Again: It's not the alteration of the atmosphere that drives global warming and cooling: it is global warming and cooling that drive changes in gas concentration. It's pretty simple, really. When it's hot, it's usually humid, right? That's because water evaporates more readily when it's hot. More gaseous water increases the partial pressure of water in the air. This is the "humidity" thing that your trusty meteorologist always talks about. Coincidentally, water vapor is quite an effective greenhouse gas. With the relationship between atmosphere and global climate more properly understood, it is of fundamental importance to ask the question: "What actually causes global warming?"

> "What should we make of all this? Buy a muscle car."

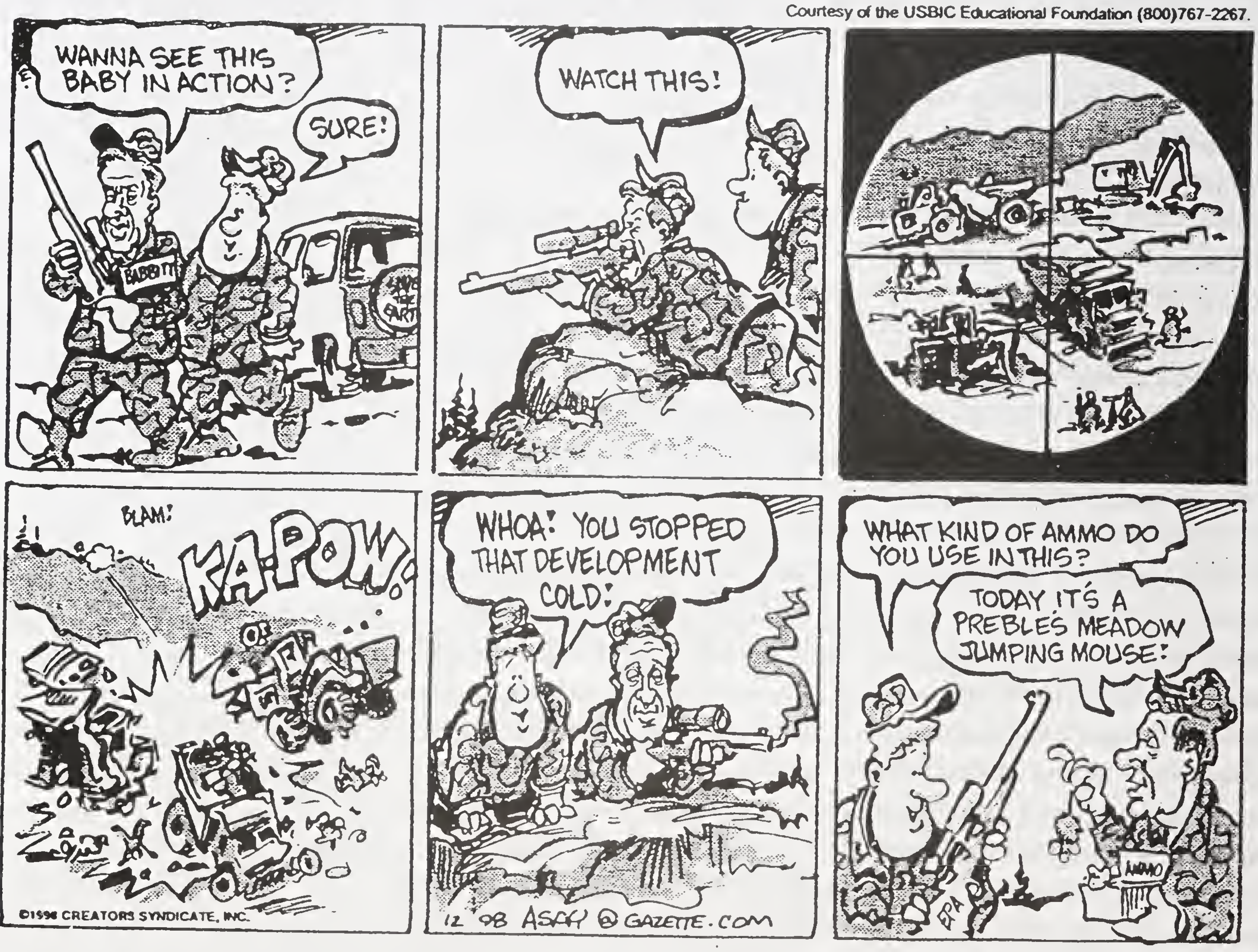
Here's news for the tree-huggers: no one really knows! But there are theories, so take these with a grain of salt, along with some arsenic if you'd rather not send those condoms to Botswana. Most of the physical science behind global warming rests upon the amount and distribution of light that is incident upon the earth. This makes sense, seeing how the sun is the earth's main source of radiation. (Look for environmentalists to soon pick up the chant, "Oh oh! No no! Radiation has got to go!) The amount of of radiation that the earth receives is dependent on upon one criterion: the distance that the earth is from the sun. (Sunspots have an impact too, but they are infrequent and therefore insignificant to the "big picture.") The distribution of radiation upon the earth is dependent upon two things: the tilt of the earth and the precission of the earth's equinox. The orbit of the earth around the sun gradually changes in a cycle that takes about 100,000 years. This cycle leads to obvious changes. When the earth is closer to the sun, it's going to be hotter. The alteration in the earth's tilt and the precision of the earth's equinox are more complex, but less important because they alter the distribution of the radiation rather than the level of total incident radiation. They vary regularly upon 40,000 and 23,000 year cycles, respectively. The important information derived from this scientific knowledge is not the details but rather in the crude fact that conditions change. When all of the radiation cycles overlap properly, a period of global warming occurs. This period, though regular, is not frequent.

The earth is naturally in a glacial state. In fact, most of the last 100,000 years were characterized by heavy glaciation severed by brief periods of warmth (most likely resultant from the aforementioned cycles.) Humans, and most life on earth for that matter, thrive during these periods of warmth. We are currently living in one of the brief "intergalacial" periods of raised temperatures and precipitation. Towards the beginning of this period, about 10,000 years ago, agriculture was developed. Now we're harnessing the atom and thinking about interstellar travel. We should be nearing the conclusion of this period and returning to glacial conditions. Wouldn't that suck? North Carolina would probably have to start growing wheat instead of good ol' tobacco. There goes the economy! And just think: without tobacco, less people will die of lung cancer thereby lowering death rates. That would further the population crisis.

> "Despite what we'd all like to think, we're still puppets of nature. Our world is complex and dynamic, and can crush us at its whim."

What should we make of all this? Buy a muscle car. Ride a bike if you like. Despite what we'd all like to think, we're still puppets of nature. Our world is complex and dynamic, and can crush us at its whim. Don't complain about what you can't change, and don't block traffic because you think that car exhaust is causing a natural phenomenon. Furthermore, don't use heroin. That stuff can really mess you up.

Courtesy of the USBIC Educational Foundation (800)767-2267.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SAVE THE EARTH
WATCH THIS!
BLAM!
KA-POW!
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WHAT KIND OF AMMO DO YOU USE IN THIS?
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Simply Satire

Redheads Unite!

Everyone's a victim these days. Redheads have just suffered longer.

By Scott Rubush

Associate Publisher of the Carolina Review

***

As a heated debate on multiculturalism and affirmative action rages on the UNC campus, an important minority group has remained unjustly underrepresented: Redheads.

Redheads make up a vital, if overlooked, part of our nation's cultural heritage. America's most important founding documents were written by a Redhead, Thomas Jefferson. And of course, America's first President, George Washington, also had red hair. The non-Redhead establishment has systematically suppressed the backgrounds of these great individuals. Even during their own day, non-Redheads made these individuals wear powdered wigs. Nowhere in traditional history texts will one find recognition of the suffering these men undoubtedly faced simply because of the color of their hair.

As a Redhead myself, I have faced this discrimination firsthand. As a child, classmates would make fun of me because my hair color was different than theirs. For years, kids would call me a "redheaded orangutan." Such overt discrimination was conveniently dismissed as standard childhood teasing by teachers, and indeed, even by my own parents, neither of whom have red hair.

As I grew older, this overt discrimination took on a more covert form. Though friends and acquaintances never talked much about the color of my hair, I knew deep down that they took notice. Indeed, they had to. The color of one's hair is the first physical trait anyone notices when looking at an individual. People didn't see me as a man. They saw me as a Redheaded man.

> "Throughout the ages, Redheads have suffered grave injustices at the hands of the non-Redhead establishment."

I am not alone in my suffering as a Redhead. Throughout the ages, Redheads have suffered grave injustices at the hands of the non-Redhead establishment. As far back as the 17th Century, King Charles I of England embarked upon a campaign of genocide against Redheads. Non-Redheaded historians, of course, have conspired to disguise the true motives of the second Stuart monarch. They have brainwashed impressionable history students into believing that this conflict—The English Civil War—was just about religion and the right of a king to rule by divine ordinance. But we redheads know better.

King Charles waged his war against Scottish Protestants. This group, of course, is known for its high concentration of Redheads. Many Non-Redheads bravely showed their solidarity with their Redheaded brethren by fighting along side our suppressed ancestors. Indeed, this united front—made possible by the vertical linkages between Britains hair-color classes—ultimately triumphed in throwing off the chains of this oppression.

However, their efforts came too late for some. Philosopher Thomas Hobbes—the Redhead whose masterpiece Leviathan is often skimmed over in favor of the writings of his contemporary, John Locke in contemporary political science classes—was forced into exile in France until King Charles was executed in 1653. Astute readers of Hobbes may note that the philosopher "really" had jet black hair. This is a myth perpetrated by hairist publishing houses since the 1600s. Cartoonist Bill Waterson attempted to rectify this myth by depicting Hobbes as an orange-furred tiger in the strip "Calvin and Hobbes." Most students of political philosophy, however, never receive exposure to the "real" truth about Hobbes.

Meanwhile, vast numbers of Scottish Protestant, many of whom had red hair, were forced to flee to safety in the Netherlands or in America. Indeed, many of the Redheads came to America not of their own volition and free will, but because they were oppressed by the forces of tyranny and hatred elsewhere. Today, Redheads live in Diaspora largely as a result of King Charles' suppression of their culture and free thought.

This suppression did not end when the headsman's ax struck Charles' neck. In 1726, Jonathan Swift wrote in "Gullivers Travels" that "the Redheads of the species were the most libidinous and mischievous of all." In American politics, Irish Catholics—a bastion of Redheads—did not receive majority status until the early decades of the 20th century. Of course, their covert suppression continues to this day.

The cultural achievements of Redheads have also been overlooked by the majority. For instance, churches of all denominations are fond of singing George Friedrick Handel's "Messiah." Music classes at major universities are fond of analyzing Johann Sebastian Bach's "Magnificat." But when was the last time you heard the sweet intonations of "Gloria in D Major?" This masterpiece, of course, was composed by none other than "The Red Priest," Antonio Vivaldi. Like the works of so many other redheads, it too has been suppressed in favor of a majority culture.

"Redheads must DEMAND that their culture not be spat upon."

Indeed, even the word "red" has come to take on a negative connotation in the English language. When was the last time you were happy to stop at a red traffic light? Civil engineers have been conspiring against Redheads for years. Is it any surprise that the color red came to be associated with Communism? And when was the last time the Cincinnati Reds put together a decent baseball team? For all these years, we thought Marge Schott just hated traditional minority groups—Blacks, Jews, and the like. But all this time, she's attempted to cast herself in a negative light in order to further malign the color red.

The suppression of our heritage should provoke outrage. For too long, Redheads have born the brunt of unjust discrimination and stereotyping; non-Redhead scholars and educators have neglected to discuss our contributions to American culture. It's time for redheads of colors, creeds, genders, sexual orientations, veteran statuses, income levels, political affiliations, occupations, and national origins to show their solidarity! We must DEMAND that our culture not be spat upon. We must begin a campaign to build a free-standing Redhead Cultural Center. Affirmative Action policies must be implemented to ensure equitable treatment of Redheads in college admissions and hiring, as well as to remunerate a legacy of past discrimination.

Redheads have only their chains to lose. They have a world to gain. REDHEADS OF ALL NATIONS, UNITE!!!

Scott Rubush is a junior political science major from Cary, NC. Join the Redhead Resistance Movement by e-mailing him at cr@unc.edu.

Students for Life and Liberty and Young America's Foundation Present:

Robert Novak on Gays:

"Is there any place in the Republican Party for Gays and Lesbians?"

CNN's Robert Novak discusses impeachment, President Clinton's trial, and Washington politics.

8:00 PM, Student Union
Film Auditorium
Tuesday February 9.

A Republican Comedy of Errors

Scandal-leery Democratic president should signal a GOP high tide. Why have Republicans dropped the ball?

By Nathan Byerly
Staff Writer of the Carolina Review

***

Wouldn't it be great if, for just one election, Republicans neither started nor responded to negative advertising? Joining with the Republican Congress' comedy of errors in dealing with Bill Clinton's "Zippergate" affair was Lauch Faircloth's fatal mistake in his fall reelection campaign. A case in point was Faircloth's ad comparing his opponent, John Edwards, to President Clinton and his shananigans. While they both may be liberals and lawyers, the comparison was not appropriate or necessary. Faircloth defended his ad by saying that he wanted to appeal to the die-hard conservatives. Obviously, Lauch hasn't learned much about politics, and his campaign manager should have been fired! Faircloth should know that he had the "die-hard conservative" vote in the bag, the voters he should have been focused on were the moderate Republicans whom he instead pushed away with negative advertising.

> *"Faircloth...should have been focused on the moderate Republicans whom he instead pushed away with negative advertising."*

While Edwards leaves much to be desired on most issues (don't even start on partial-birth abortion!), watching how a man with no political experience whatsoever will fare when jumping headfirst into the United States Senate should prove amusing. Somebody call the *Review* when he takes his first dollar from an interest group. Though it should have been the responsibility of Republicans to set the example, Edwards won the election because he did it instead. Despite being a Democrat, Edwards deserves some praise for leading the way with his advertising during the campaign. Faircloth, conversely, deserves the scorn of Republicans for not setting this example and thereby losing the election. After all of the political turmoil caused by the Clinton-Lewinsky affair, one would think that Congressional Republicans would get the message to hold themselves to a higher moral standard.

Does anyone else see the irony of the Republican plight after the last election and more generally, since around August? Ever since Republicans kicked into the fray, started pushing for the release of irrelevant Clinton deposition tapes, and called for impeachment, Americans have increasingly run in the opposite direction, pushing Slick Willy's (That name just seems even more appropriate now, doesn't it?) approval ratings to new highs. After all of the impeachment proceedings and special prosecutors...Newt Gingrich resigns! Shouldn't that have been Clinton? Oh, that's right...he "apologized." I respect Newt Gingrich more now than ever, but House Republicans have acted against public will. They suffered for it in the November elections and analysts expect them to suffer in future elections as well. At least Republicans still have Jesse Helms, and the Bush brothers in the capitals of Texas and Florida. In a perverse way, everyone who voted for Bill Clinton in his first and/or second election deserves a bit of praise too. These folks have given him time to prove what conservatives tried to tell you from the beginning: Bill Clinton was not and is not the little boy that we want or need to lead this Great Nation and represent us to the international community. For all that his election was worth to the nation's Clinton "go-alongs," it's a wonder they can live with the moral sewage that he has spewed since taking office. But the majority has spoken. Let's just hope that they are happy to be represented by Boinko the Clown.

Despite what many people argue, impeachment is the answer to this problem of an immoral, lying president. Clinton has always been morally despicable and he proved it beyond a doubt when he finally admitted that he "misled" the nation and his family. Fortunately, the Constitution is widely seen as a living document which is open to interpretation. This is also true with the impeachment clause. What is ironic is that many of the same people who advocate the separation of church and state like to conveniently discard any argument of the framer's intentions (one will not find the clause "separation of church and state" anywhere in the Constitution), are now the same people who are arguing that the authors of the impeachment clause did not intend for this use. Impeachment is largely seen as a political act, while trial by the Senate is a legal act which actually removes the president from office. Impeachment is called for when the president commits "high crimes and misdemeanors." Public sentiment may be against impeachment, but Republican House members pushed ahead and it is likely that the public will cast them in a negative light when future elections come around. Nonetheless, Republicans in Congress deserve respect for pushing for what they believe is right, despite public opinion. Normally we would expect our Congressmen to represent the interests of their constituents, but the public has been so apathetic toward the Clinton affair that many people have missed the point of the entire ordeal. It isn't the fact that Clinton had an extramarital affair and that it may be his private business (for politicians, everything is open to public scrutiny, that's why it is "public office"), as many have pointed out, lots of presidents have done it, but it is the fact that he lied about it under oath in a civil trial and to the nation repeatedly. Perjury is a crime and blatantly lying to the nation proves that Clinton is not fit for office.

> *"After all of the impeachment proceedings and special prosecutors... Newt Gingrich resigns! Shouldn't that have been Clinton? Oh, that's right...he 'apologized.'"*

It will be interesting to see how the history books treat a presidency marked by special prosecutors, mysteriously disappearing files, and the mockery that has been made of the Lincoln Bedroom. More interesting now, will be how history books portray that presidency and compare it with the resignation of a Speaker of the House and the former speaker-elect, Bob Livingston.

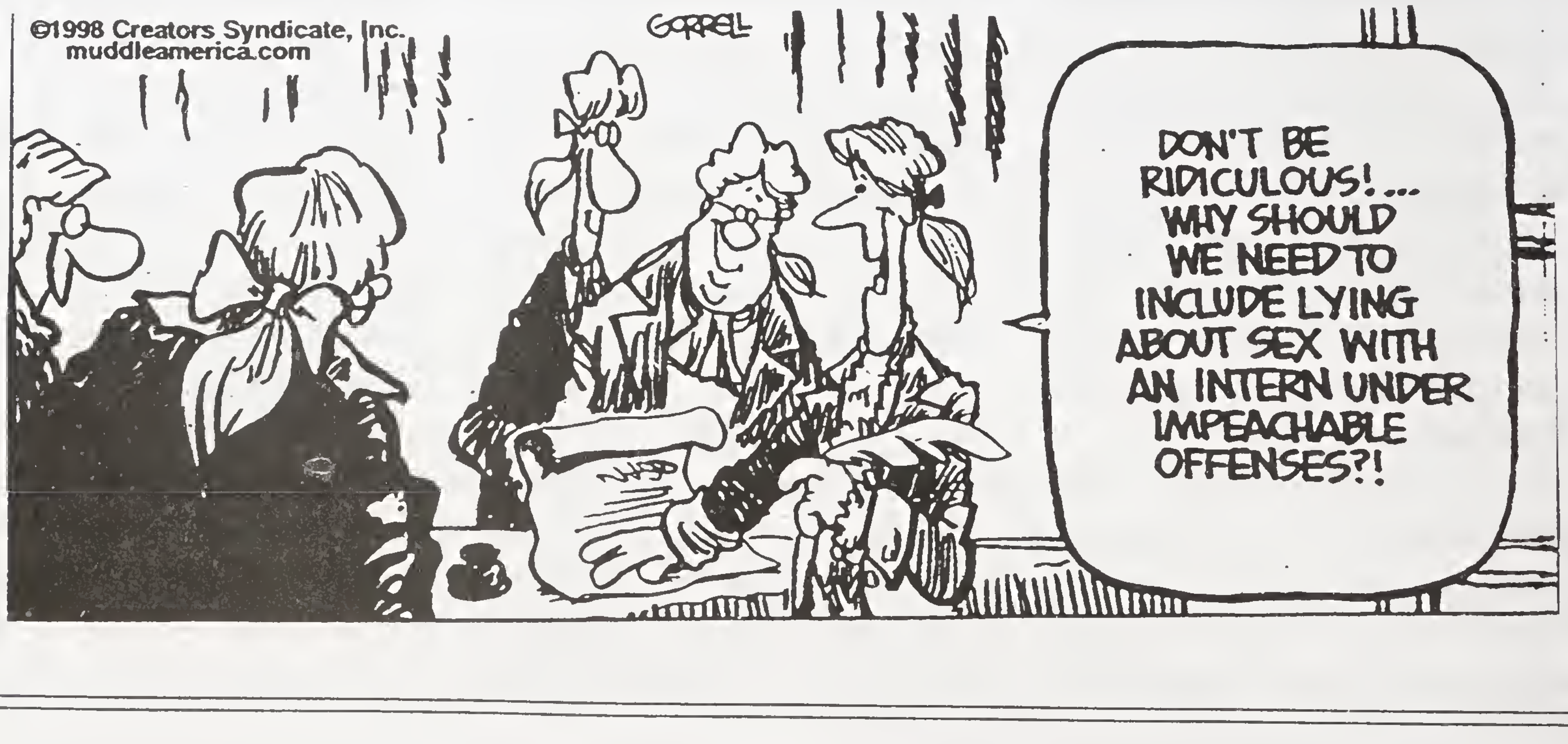
Nathan Byerly is a sophomore Economics major. You can reach Nathan at cr@unc.edu.

Special Report:
Student Body President Election 1999

Clash of the Resumé Rats

Between now and February 9, Student Body President candidates will bombard you with their posters and platforms. Here's a chance for you to sift through clutter.

On the following pages, you'll find the replies to 20 questions we sent to each SBP candidate. We've printed their responses word-for-word, without edits.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DON'T BE RIDICULOUS!... WHY SHOULD WE NEED TO INCLUDE LYING ABOUT SEX WITH AN INTERN UNDER IMPEACHABLE OFFENSES?!

"Thinking Outside the Box."

SBP candidate Nic Heinke makes his case.

1. Full name: Nicholas Peter Heinke

2. Year and Major: Junior, Political Science and Economics

3. Home town: Charlotte, NC

4. Birth date and sign: July 11, 1978...Cancer

5. Favorit Pet: I'm definitely a dog person!

6. Favorite type of music: Blues, and most of the music rooted in it

7. Favorite Book: "Oh The Places You'll Go", by Dr. Seuss

8. Favorite movie: The Natural

9. Favorite class taken at UNC: American Studies 94: The History of the University

10. Spent last summer: Working in Charlotte and visiting family around the country

11. Favorite US President: Franklin Delano Roosevelt. He was a progressive thinker - when faced with the problems of the depression, he did not limit his ideas to what the government had done in the past. Instead, he thought "outside the box" to come up with the New Deal programs. It takes thinking outside the box to truly change anything!

12. Three historical figures I'd like to meet: Martin Luther King, Jesus Christ, and Martin Luther. All three of these people thought "outside the box" and envisioned a world better than the world they lived in. Not only did they envision this world, but they were willing to sacrifice anything - possesions, status, even life- to achieve it. And, most importantly, they knew that this world would not come about in their lifetime, but they were selfless enough to make these sacrifices for all who would come after.

> "Let's get student government to operate outside the box...more accessable meetings, more campus wide events, more time celebrating the positives of Carolina."

13. What qualifies you to be Student Body President? Two key things: experience and vision. I am well versed in many areas of student life; our life. I've worked with Student Government, the Greek community, the BCC, Special Olympics, and campus safety and security, as well as spent late hours in the Undergrad, gone to games...in essence feel as though I'ver lived a fairly thorough Carolina experince.

This experience has shaped me into the person I am: I've dealt with the issues of the campus (safety, parking, bad food, etc) and have taken much out of those experiences which will be invaluable during this campaign and afterwards. Secondly, Vision. The job of Student Body President can be done, or it can be done well. It takes a clear vision to do it well. It is time to think outside the box...to stop worrying about what Student Government can't or won't do, and focus on things it can do. It's time to reach out...to make it matter. For, if the work we do doesn't matter to students, we have failed. Let's get student government to operate outside the box...more accessable meetings, more campus wide events, more time celebrating the positives of Carolina and more time actively working to change the negatives. Student government, along with other campus leaders, must take it upon themselves to inspire those around us...we mustmake it matter!

14. What plans do you have for reforming the Student Activity Fee system so students have more autonomy in deciding which groups receive their money?

The key to this issue is communication. Our current system could be improved so much if Congress members and their constituents took time to talk about where the money should be going. This resolves the issue of students not having enough say in where our money is going.

15. Advising remains a problem for many Carolina students. Many have promised to fix the system, but without success. How do you plan to succeed in reforming the advising system where others have failed?

We must take a hard look at where we are now, and then look for ways to solve the problems. The External Advising Review Team has already accomplished much of the first step. Now it is up to us to find the solutions. I'm currently working on addressing the problem of advising from a UNC system level: we are holfing an advising workshop with persons from all 16 UNC schools to talk about how the schools that do it well (for example, App State) make it work. For UNC, I believe the first and most important step is to hire full time advisors and make them as accesable as possible: publish their office hours in the DTH, have them sit in the pit for a few days, until students feel comfortable going to these advisors with problems.

> "Who is to say that students learn more from English 83 than from Women's Studies 91 or African Studies 65?"

16. Faculty members complain often that "new age" departments such as Leisure Studies and Women's Studies consume resources disproportionate to the number of students majoring in these disciplines, thereby diverting resources from more traditional studies like English and history. How do you plan to address this problem?

College is about education. Not "traditional" education, but education in itself. Who is to say that students learn more from English 83 than from Women's Studies 91 or African Studies 65? We, as an institution of higher learning, owe it to ourselves to provide as many ways to learn as possible. If students want to take courses in History, then those courses must be offered. If students want to take courses in Leisure Studies, then those courses must be offered. "New Age" departments are not a problem, the issue is discovering, through honest interaction and communication between faculty, administrators, and students, what we want to learn, and providing those educational opportunities. No one person can dictate what everyone should learn...we must all strive to seek out knowledge in everything we do.

17. Do you support the university's policy of using race and gender preferences in admissions? Yes. This University does not use a system of preferences to look good or to appease people. It uses these preferences for two reasons. The first is to attempt to correct centuries of discrimination based on race and gender. The second is to promote a diverse student body. I am 110% behind both of these ideas. We are all better people for the interaction we have had at this University with people of different colors, genders, religions, and creeds. And until people are all given the same opportunities from birth until death, and until the deep seeded discrimination no longer exists, than I am in support of any program which attempts to correct injustice and promote diversity.

18. What is the most pressing issue facing UNC Students? The most pressing issue is the fact that many students do not feel like they have a voice. The often feel that they have many complaints,but no one cares enough to hear them. This University in general, and Student Government in particular, must be that ear. Student Government cannot operate if it feels that its core members are representative enough...it must constantly reach out to find what people are concerned with.

19. You're the track master for Amtrak railways. A speeding train containing the entire staff of The Daily Tar Heel is speeding out of control toward a bridge that is out. Meanwhile, Coach Kay, tired of playing second fiddle to Carolina's basketball program, has tied Dean Smith to a second track running parallel to the speeding train. You can do nothing and the train will plummet over the bridge, into a river, killing the entire DTH staff. Or you can switch the train off its track and save the DTH staff, but kill the beloved Coach Smith in the process. What would you do?

> "I realize that the best way to resolve the situation is to hurl myself onto the [train] tracks..."

A good student leader always searches for the best possible solution. Now, at first glance, it seems like there are only two choices...kill Gut or massacre the DTH. However, with a bit of quick thinking, I realize that the best way to resolve the situation is to hurl myself onto the tracks, thereby derailing the train, saving the DTH staff (although they may have a few bruises from the derailing) and Coach Gut. Sometimes, the best thing to do is to take one for the team.

20. Tell us a joke. Duke and UNC are playing for the 1999 National Championship. Coach Gutheridge has led UNC to a 2 point lead with 4 seconds left. Duke had the ball, and calls timeout. Coach K hits his knees and prays "God, what do I do?" All of a sudden, a booming voice shouts down from heaven: "Have Elton Brand shoot a three!" Coach K looks confused, and again prays: "God, are you sure you want Brand to shoot a three?" Again, God answers : "Have Elton Brand shoot a three!" Coach K takes God's advice, and draws up a play giving Bradn the last shot. Brand's shot doesn't even come close, and Carolina wins. After the crowds leave, Coach K again hits his knees: "Why, God? Why did you want Brand to take a three???" God replies: "I don't know. Hey Dean, why did we want Brand to take a three?"

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"Restoring Students' Voice"

The SBP Race's only female candidate reads Virgil but backs Leisure Studies; Seeks greater student voice in administration, but not fees.

1. What is your full name? Amanda Ruth Greene

2. What is your year and major? Junior—Philosophy and Physics

3. What is your hometown? Raleigh, NC

4. What's your birth date and sign? 20 November 1977, Scorpio

5. What is your favorite pet? a Chia Pet

6. What is your favorite kind of music? folk guitar

7. What's your favorite book? *The Aeneid* by Virgil

8. What is your favorite movie? "Dead Poets' Society"

9. What's the best class you've taken during your time at Carolina?

"The Elements of Politics" (Hnrs 32) with Professors Hall and Goldberg

10. How did you spend last summer? I worked as a strategy consultant for Monitor Company in Cambridge, MA.

11. Who is your favorite US president? Abraham Lincoln. Why? While not without flaws, Lincoln used both his moral courage and his political astuteness to conquer slavery and still hold the nation together.

12. Name three historical figures you wish you could meet personally. Why would you meet these three in particular? I would choose to meet Socrates for his wisdom, Jesus for his humility, and Robert Kennedy for his sense of justice.

> "The average student has neither the information nor the time to make such decisions [on fee allocation]."

13. What qualifies you to serve as Student Body President? I'm not a Poli Sci major—just kidding. I have a diverse background in working with student groups, I have many good ideas that will benefit students, and I have a lot of experience negotiating with administrators on students' behalf.

14. What plans do you have for reforming the Student Activity Fee system so students have more autonomy in deciding which groups receive their money?

While I understand the argument that giving each student a "student fee bubble-sheet" to use in deciding where their fee money goes gives them a vague sense of "autonomy," I am a firm believer that the people charged with allocating money should be knowledgeable about the groups they give it to. Since researching the past spending habits and benefit to campus of over 200 student groups is enough to give anyone a headache, the average student has neither the information nor the time to make such decisions (nor do I think they would choose to if given the chance). I think that having elected representatives of the students make the decision is the best solution. When we pay our taxes to the state or federal government, we don't fill out a bubble sheet that directs our money towards building new roads and away from funding welfare, for example. We express those views through who we vote for and who we elect. Then we leave them to do their business and we get on with ours.

Such a system is called representative democracy, and it's been working just fine in America for over 200 years. UNC-CH student fee allocation works best that way, too.

15. Advising remains a problem for many Carolina students. Many have promised to fix the system, but without success. How do you plan to succeed in reforming the advising system where others have failed?

It is true that past student body presidents have promised to fix the system, and as of yet there hasn't been much improvement. However, I have been working on reforming advising for the past two years, and my efforts have succeeded, as shown in the recent decision to hire full-time advisors for next fall, enforce departmental accountability in how it advises its majors, and implement a peer mentoring program for incoming freshmen next year. So, in my case, I plan to merely follow through on the successes already achieved by gauging advising satisfaction next year and then pushing for additions or refinements to the new system.

> Restoring student voice and self-governance to university decision-making is what I consider to be the most pressing issue to the student body.

16. Faculty members complain often that "new age" departments such as Leisure Studies and Women's Studies consume resources disproportionate to the number of students majoring in these disciplines, thereby diverting resources from more traditional studies like English and history. How do you plan to address this problem?

If the faculty members are the ones complaining, don't they have a Faculty Chair to represent their concerns? My job, as student body president, is to represent the students. If the majority of students want to get rid of Leisure Studies, then I'll be glad to work on that. From what I can tell of my fellow students, though, we kind of like leisure studies.

17. Do you support the university's policy of using race and gender preferences in the admission's process? Until unfair discrimination against minorities and women ends, I support using race and gender as a factor in the admissions process to correct for this systemic injustice.

18. Which single issue do you find most pressing to the UNC student body? In a number of recent decisions—Carolina Computing Initiative, the Enrollment Increase, the Nike Contract, Student Fees, and others—the university administration has acted with little or no student input. Restoring student voice and self-governance to university decision-making is what I consider to be the most pressing issue to the student body.

19. You're the track master for Amtrak railways. A speeding train containing the entire staff of The Daily Tar Heel is speeding out of control toward a bridge that is out. Meanwhile, Coach Kay, tired of playing second fiddle to Carolina's basketball program, has tied Bill Guthridge to a second track running parallel to the speeding train. You can do nothing and the train will plummet over the bridge, into a river, killing the entire DTH staff. Or you can switch the train off its track and save the DTH

staff, but kill the beloved Coach Guthridge in the process. What would you do?

I would find a way to save Guthridge and the DTH staff. Carolina needs a student newspaper AND a stellar basketball team.

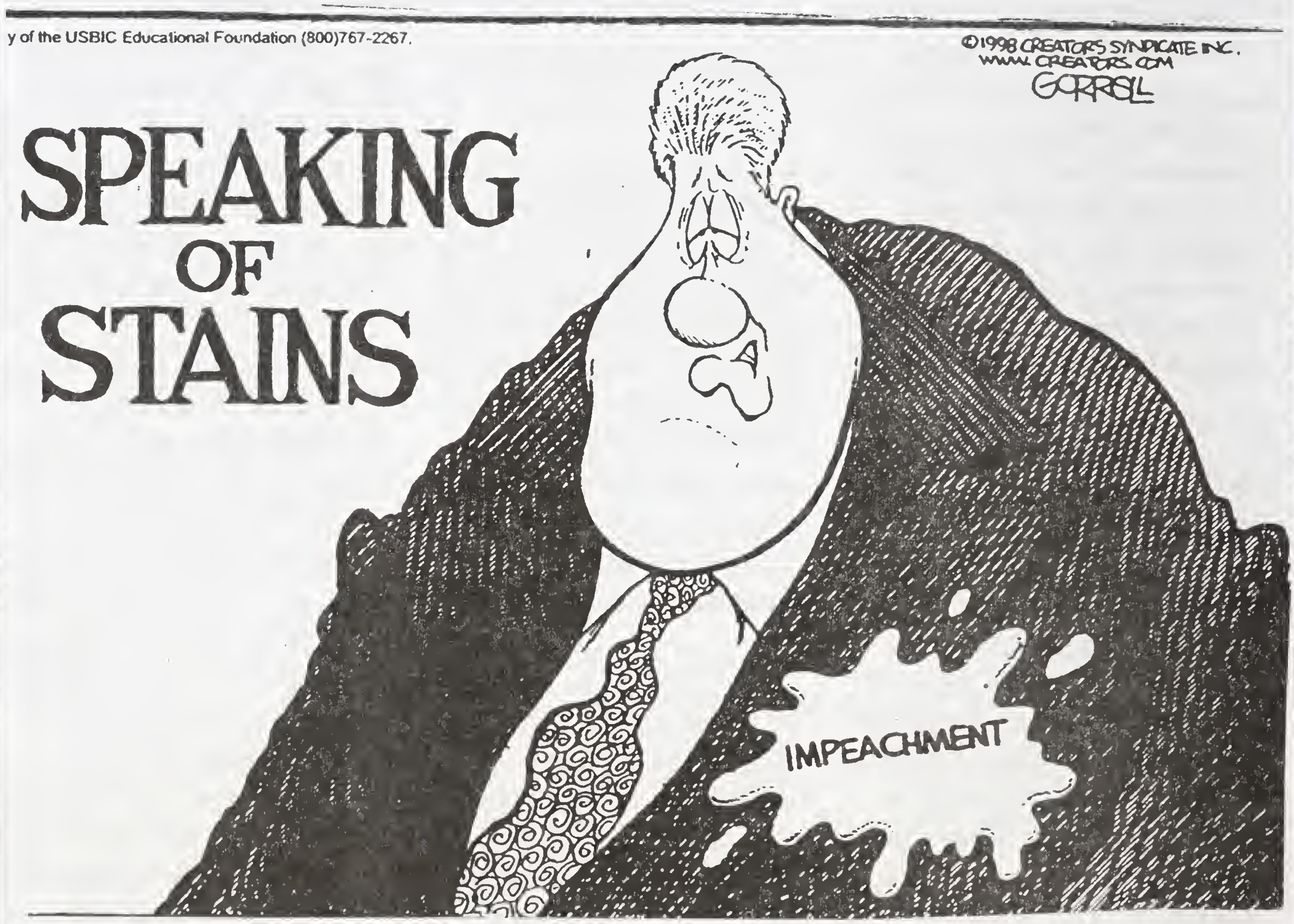
20. Tell us your favorite joke. A little boy wanted $100 badly and prayed for two weeks, but nothing happened. Then he decided to write GOD a letter requesting the $100. When the postal authorities received the letter to GOD USA, they decided to sent it to president Clinton. The president was so impressed, touched and amused that he instructed his secretary to send the little boy a $5 bill.

President Clinton thought this would appear to be a lot of money to a little boy.

The little boy was delighted with the $5 and sat down to write a thank you note to GOD, which read:

Dear GOD: Thank you very much for sending me the money. However, I noticed that for some reason you had to send it through Washington, and as usual, those bastards deducted $95.

> "I support using race and gender as a factor in the admissions process to correct for this systemic injustice."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SPEAKING OF STAINS
IMPEACHMENT

SBP Candidate says: State of affairs at UNC is

“Out of Control”

Unconventional candidate Matt Gill tries to shake up the SBP race, puzzles observers.

1. Full Name: Mathew Gill

2. Major: Comparative literature

3. Hometown: Raleigh

4. Birthdate and sign: 23 Feb., Pisces

5. Favorite pet: Tamagachi

6. Favorite music: Icelandic female vocal in English

7. Favorite book: Immortality (Milan Kundera)

8. Favorte movie: Japanese movie called “Tokyo Eyes”

9. Best class you’ve taken at UNC: Cmpl 51, I’m taking it now

10. What did you do last summer? I chilled, then angsted in Raleigh after I got back from my Study Abroad India program, read a lot, hung out, then left for Europe to stay with friends in Germany, Denmark, and France. I swam in the sea in Denmark and it was very cold. It was my first time in Europe. Then I went to Spain to start my studies.

11. Who is your favorite US president? I like Jimmy Carter because of what he has done since he left the presidency. It seems like he actually has a decent amount of integrity, which is unusual in a politician.

12. Name three historical figures you wish you could meet personally. Why would you meet these three in particular? Merlin, a Pharaoh, and Jorge Luís Borges

Merlin because that guy had to be powerful and nothing like anyone I’ve known. He must have known first-hand about the fourth dimension. The Pharaoh because I’ve met a lot of people who thought they were god, but he actually was one. I want to see what those hats looked like in real life, too. Borges because he was a genius and talking to him would be like mental fornication.

> “I think that anyone who wants to come here should be able to for free.”

13. What qualifies you to serve as Student Body President? A sense of humor (we hope), caring about this place and what happens to it after I leave, relative lucidity about what goes on here, hope for something better, inexplicable personal charm, energy to work on what needs to be done

14. What plans do you have for reforming the Student Activity Fee system so students have more autonomy in deciding which groups receive their money? None, if the Student Congress is full of immature politicos who don’t do it right, elect someone better. I agree with the Progressive Student Coalition’s Bill of Rights (III.) However, I think even better would be if there were no compulsory student fees.

15. Advising remains a problem for many Carolina students. Many have promised to fix the system, but without success. How do you plan to succeed in reforming the advising system where others have failed? Get rid of it and make a decent course guide that explains what classes apply to each major. Then ask questions of the professors.

16. Faculty members complain often that "new age" departments such as Leisure Studies and Women's Studies consume resources disproportionate to the number of students majoring in these disciplines, thereby diverting resources from more traditional studies like English and history. How do you plan to address this problem? By telling them that if their disciplines weren't so tired and worn out that these new ones wouldn't arise. I don't know what leisure studies are (is?). That does sound kind of sketchy. I'd like to know about the theoretical aspect and the historical component of that.

17. Do you support the university's policy of using race and gender preferences in the admission's process? I don't know exactly what that policy is, but I don't support preferences of any kind for admission here, no race, no grades, no SAT scores. I think that anyone who wants to come here should be able to for free.

18. Which single issue do you find most pressing to the UNC student body? Lack of student control of the administration of the university.

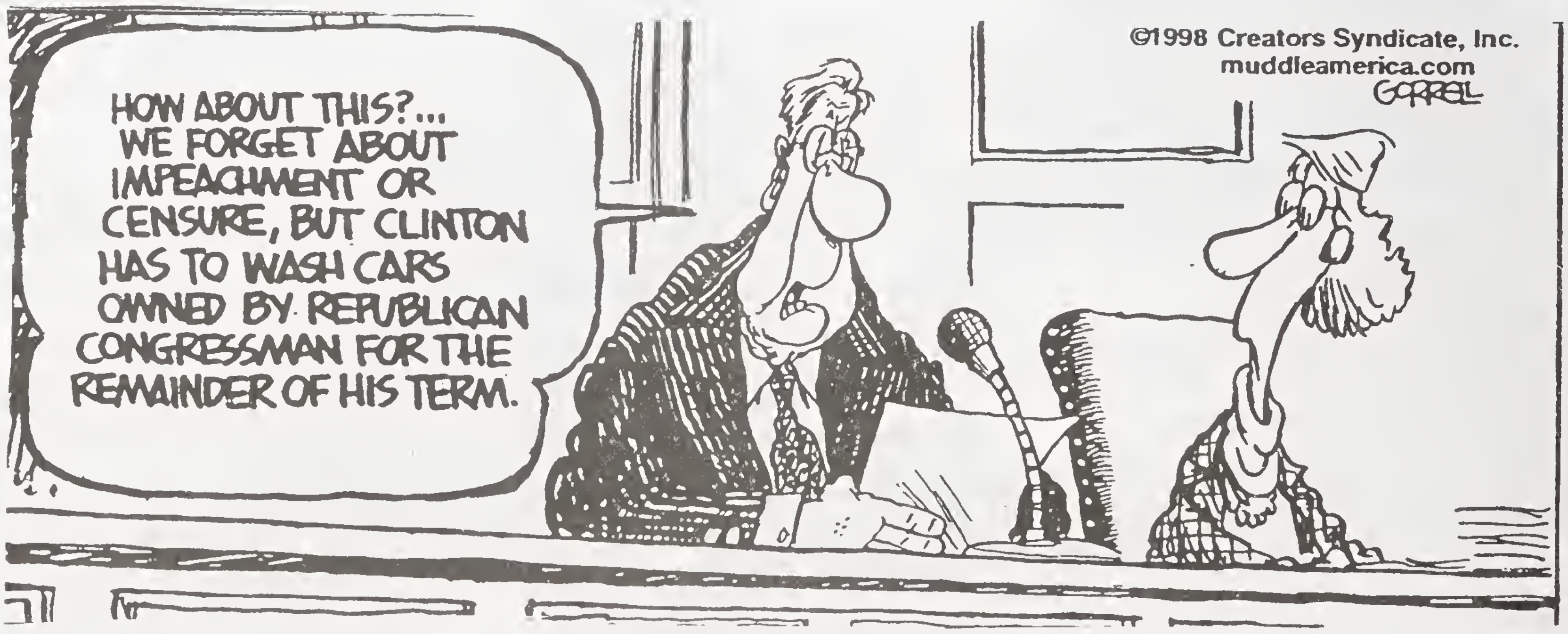
> "I don't know what leisure studies are (is?). That does sound kind of sketchy."

19. You're the track master for Amtrak railways. A speeding train containing the entire staff of The Daily Tar Heel is speeding out ofcontrol toward a bridge that is out. Meanwhile, Coach Kay, tired of playing second fiddle to Carolina's basketball program, has tied DeanSmith to a second track running parallel to the speeding train. You can do nothing and the train will plummet over the bridge, into a river, killing the entire DTH staff. Or you can switch the train off its track and save the DTH staff, but kill the beloved Coach Smith in the process. What would you do? Kill the nose. The DTH is often bad but they're young and there are a bunch of them. Bad journalism is everywhere, and I think I'm participating in it right now.

20. **Tell us your favorite joke.**(knock knock)

- hola, soy paraguayo y vengo a coger a su puta madre
- para que?
- paraguayo

(funny!)


HOW ABOUT THIS?... WE FORGET ABOUT IMPEACHMENT OR CENSURE, BUT CLINTON HAS TO WASH CARS OWNED BY REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMAN FOR THE REMAINDER OF HIS TERM.

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"Bass Fishin'"

SBP candidate Alex Bass casts his line for the biggest fish in the pond of Student Government.

1. What is your full name?My full name is Alex Keith Bass.

2. Year and major: I am a junior, majoring in History.

3. Hometown: I am a native of Raleigh, North Carolina.

4. I was born on January 19, 1979, which makes me a Capricorn.

5. What is your favorite pet? Though I have no pets, my favorite kind of pet is a dog.

6. Favorite music? My favorite kind of music is rhythm and blues.

7. Favorite book? My favorite book is "A Separate Peace", by John Knowles.

8. My favorite movie is "Ghosts of Mississippi".

9. What is the best class you've taken at UNC? The best class I have taken here at UNC-Chapel Hill was Religion 27, taught by Dr. Peter I. Kaufman.

10. How did you spend last summer? Last summer, I worked as a finance intern with North Carolina Amateur Sports and the State Games of North Carolina.

11. Who is your favorite US President? My favorite US President was Jimmy Carter. While his domestic economic policies never brought him much acclaim, he was responsible for several major foreign policy successes, including the Camp David Accords, and working to bring an end to the Iranian Hostage Crisis. Furthermore, he exemplified the desirable presidential trait of strong moral character, and proved that working for what is right, for all of humanity, and serving as President of the United States do go hand in hand.

> "Having worked in both branches of government, I understand the specific roles of each, and the interdependence that must be present."

12. Name three historical figures you'd like to meet. Explain why you'd meet these three in particular. I would like to meet W.E.B. DuBois (Education-first African-American to receive a Ph.D. from Harvard University), Thurgood Marshall (Law-first African-American to serve on the United States Supreme Court), and Jackie Robinson (Sports-first African-American to play Major League Baseball). These distinguished men were responsible for blazing the trail for minorities, in the United States, in their respective fields. They can never be repaid for their accomplishments, and their contributions will never be forgotten.

13. What qualifies you to serve as Student Body President? If student government is to do the most effective job possible in advocating the best interests of all students, at this university, the structure of student government must be definite and cohesive, so unity may exist. Specifically, the executive and legislative branches must cooperate. Having worked in both branches of government, I understand the specific roles of each, and the interdependence that must be present. This experience and knowledge will enable me to administer a system of student government that works for everyone.

14. What plans do you have for reforming the Student Activity Fee system so students have more autonomy in deciding which groups receive their money? It is imperative that the process by which student activity fees are allocated not be reformed. These fees often provide the financial support for a plethora of educational experiences, from which the entire university community may benefit. Any student group seeking to organize such an event must be given the opportunity to be heard [before Student Congress], for equal opportunity does not exist without free speech.

15. Advising remains a problem for many Carolina students. Many have promised to fix the system, but without success. How do you plan to succeed in reforming the advising system where others have failed? Advisors, are not accountable, meaning that they do not follow up with their advisees. There is no interaction between advisors and advisees outside of the advising period. Greater and more constructive interaction must occur.

16. Faculty members complain often that "new age" departments such as Leisure Studies and Women's Studies consume resources disproportionate to the number of students majoring in these disciplines, thereby diverting resources from more traditional studies like English and history. How do you plan to address this problem? Initially, any new department will need additional funds to firmly establish itself as a viable course of study, and market itself in order to attract students. The consolidation of resources, according to scale, in the future, will help bring about appropriate parity.

> "Asking such a question is utterly disrespectful..."

17. Do you support the university's policy of using race and gender preferences in admissions? UNC-Chapel Hill must continue striving to fulfill its responsibility of serving as "the university of the people." Serving in such a capacity mandates the presence of a diverse student body, in which everyone may learn from each other. All efforts to maximize student recruiting potential and financial aid options must continue to maintain present-day diversity, and continue enhancing the diversity of the university community for years to come.

18. Which single issue do you find most pressing to the UNC student body? The most pressing issue for students, here at UNC-Chapel Hill, is the ever-increasing cost of tuition. Since I entered the university, I have witnessed tuition increases from each year to the next, and two retroactive tuition increases. Yes, tuition will increase over time, but that should not mean annually. Furthermore, retroactive tuition increases can not be justified. When we pay tuition, prior to the start of each semester, it is suppose to cover the entire semester. However, we are often unjustly asked for more following the start of the semester. Why? The state legislature can not balance its budget. Students can not fall prey to an annual, untimely political process that requires their money to balance the budget. Retroactive tuition increases must end!

19. You're the track master for Amtrak railways. A speeding train containing the entire staff of The Daily Tar Heel is speeding out of control toward a bridge that is out. Meanwhile, Coach Kay, tired of playing second fiddle to Carolina's basketball program, has tied Dean Smith to a second track running parallel

to the speeding train. You can do nothing and the train will plummet over the bridge, into a river, killing the entire DTH staff. Or you can switch the train off its track and save the DTH staff, but kill the beloved Coach Smith in the process. What would you do?

Asking such a question is utterly disrespectful to all parties involved, and answering such a question would inappropriately defame the character of these same parties.

20. Tell us your favorite joke.

What did the unraveling string say to the waiter who informed him that strings were not allowed in that particular restaurant?

I'm not a string, I'm a frayed knot (afraid not)!

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Don't sit on the sidelines!

“For the love of this place.”

SBP Candidate David Fleming places fee reform high on list of priorites.

1. **Name:** Dave Fleming

2. **Major:** Journalism and Mass Communication

3. **Hometown:** New Bern, N.C.

4. **Birth date and sign:** 2/18/78; Aquarius

5. **Favorite pet:** My Bull Terrier Whose Name Is Puck

6. **Favorite music:** I enjoy listening to all types of music and it all depends on the mood I'm in.

7. **Favorite book:** The Hobbit, by J.R.R. Tolkien

8. **Favorite movie:** On The Water Front with Marlon Brando

9. **Best class you've taken at UNC:** Engl.24-Contemporary Lit. W/Associate Prof. Thomas Reinert

10. **How did you spend last summer?** I spent last summer in Chapel Hill. I took classes, worked at Top Of The Hill and was an extra in Patch Adams.

11. **Who is your favorite US president? Why?** James K. Polk- Because he went to UNC and was one of the most successful and accomplished Presidents in history.

12. **Name three historical figures you'd like to meet personally. Why would you select these three in particular?** Albert Einstein, Benjamin Franklin and Mother Theresa Einstein- Because his genius amazes me and I wonder what it would be like to have a conversation with him. Franklin- Because he was such an integral founder of our country and was way ahead of his time. Mother Theresa- Because I am so intrigued and mesmerized by someone so pure of heart in that she devoted all of her energy and life to helping those in need.

> “I love this University and want to be an integral part in its progress towards perfection.”

13. **What qualifies you to serve as Student Body President?** I do not believe that an SBP has to have spent their entire college career completely immersed in Student Politics. It is important to have some experience in order to know how student self governance conducts itself at UNC. As long as you have the determination and desire that the position demands in order to be an efficient SBP, any student can be the SBP. I have had a considerable amount of experience in student government including Student Congress in which I have served on the Finance Committee and Ethics Committee. I also participated in Some E-Branch committees in my Freshman year. I have not been so involved that I am out of touch with the students. I am most qualified for the position of SBP because I have gone through my college career with the question in the back of my mind: What does this University need in order to be a better institution? I hope that my platform proves this and will speak for itself. I love this University and want to be an integral part in its progress towards perfection.

14. **What plans do you have for reforming the Student Activity Fee system so students have more autonomy in deciding which groups receive their money?** One of my primary platform issues addresses this exact question. In my service on the Finance committee I quickly realized that what every student group that came to us wanted more money. Every student group could have better functions and, ultimately, be

a better all-around organization if it had more money. What I propose to do while in office is to Pursue Fundraising From Outside Organizations and Corporations for Student Groups. I have spoken at length with the current SBP at Yale and they have a similar system there. I can and will bring more money to any student group that wants to work with me and find this money.

15. Advising remains a problem for many Carolina students. Many have promised to fix the system, but without success. How do you plan to succeed in reforming the advising system where others have failed? Advising is an issue that happens to pop up every year. I propose to increase the efficiency of advising by putting more responsibility on the administration and less on the students. I also want to bring the resources at UCS together with the advising program to eliminate the passing of the buck. If a student has a question or needs help finding major, internship, or a job then they should be able to go to one place and find all the help they need. Another program that could help with the reformation of advising is pairing younger students up with upperclassmen. The upperclassman would be able to give the younger student advice over email or the phone. I would pair student up according to how similar their career paths were.

16. Faculty members complain often that "new age" departments such as Leisure Studies and Women's Studies consume resources disproportionate to the number of students majoring in these disciplines, thereby diverting resources from more traditional studies like English and history. How do you plan to address this problem? I feel that these "New Age" departments are beneficial and necessary to the ever changing academic environment. However, a temporary committee to explore ways of allocating resources fairly amongst departments may be a very good idea.

> "I can and will bring more money to any student group that wants to work with me and find this money."

17. Do you support the university's policy of using race and gender preferences in admissions?. I support the University's policy to assure that race and gender are fairly represented in the admission's process.

18. Which single issue do you find most pressing to the UNC student body?. I believe that if I had to pick one issue that is the most pressing to the entire student body it would be the lack of information that students have access to about the university. One of my platform issues is to create a Professor Profile Publication. It would include background information, credentials and student evaluation information about every professor. This would allow students to schedule for classes based on the quality of the course and professor instead of best time available. A better informed student body makes for a better college experience.

19. You're the track master for Amtrak railways. A speeding train containing the entire staff of The Daily Tar Heel is speeding out of control toward a bridge that is out. Meanwhile, Coach Kay, tired of playing second fiddle to Carolina's basketball program, has tied Dean Smith to a second track running parallel to the speeding train. You can do nothing and the train will plummet over the bridge, into a river, killing the entire DTH staff. Or you can switch the train off its track and save the DTH staff, but kill the beloved Coach Smith in the process. What would you do? I would switch the train off of the track and save the DTH staff and then try my hardest to save Dean as well. Dean is getting old any way. The DTH staffers are still very young.

20. Tell your favorite joke. Any joke that bashes Duke or N.C. State.

I invite you all to come check out my entire platform. I will have a table in the pit for the next few days aand plenty of platforms to hand out. Please vote according to who you think will make the best changes for the most students at this university. I look forward to meeting all of you.

"Not on my platform."

SBP Candidate Brad Morrison cites advising, grad autonomy as priorities, but dodges several of the Review's tough questions.

1. What is your name? Michael (Brad) Morrison

2. What is your major? Political Science

3. What is your hometown? Vidalia, GA

4. What's your birth date and sign? 9/2/76 Virgo

5. What is your favorite pet? dog

6. What is your favorite kind of music? oldies

7. What's your favorite book? don't have a favorite

8. What is your favorite movie? Heat

9. What's the best class you've taken during your time at Carolina? English 25— Intro to poetry

10. How did you spend last summer? worked in chapel hill

11. Who is your favorite US president? Why? President Lincoln; because of his amazing bravery— he brought our nation back together in the most difficult of times. he also fought for the rights of all citizens.

12. Name three historical figures you wish you could meet personally. Why would you meet these three in particular? 1. Jesus Christ (to witness human perfection) 2. William Jennings Bryan (one of my favorite people in history) 3. Mickey Mantle (i like baseball...and he's the best that's ever played)

13. What qualifies you to serve as Student Body President? My commitment to meeting the everyday needs of students.

11. Who is your favorite US president? Why?

"President Lincoln; because of his amazing bravery..."

14. What plans do you have for reforming the Student Activity Fee system so students have more autonomy in deciding which groups receive their money? I would push to give more autonomy to Graduate and Professional students.

15. Advising remains a problem for many Carolina students. Many have promised to fix the system, but without success. How do you plan to succeed in reforming the advising system where others have failed? I would fight for student representation on the Advising Implementation Committee. This committee is facilitating the changes recommended by the Advising Review (hire ten full-time advisors, etc.). I think the problem is also a Public Relations problem...Students need to know that advisors are available year-round to help; not just around registration time.

16. Faculty members complain often that "new age" departments such as Leisure Studies and Women's Studies consume resources disproportionate to the number of students majoring in these disciplines, thereby diverting resources from more traditional studies like English and history. How do you plan to address this problem?
this is not on my platform.

17. Do you support the university's policy of using race and gender preferences in the admission's process?
this is not on my platform.

18. Which single issue do you find most pressing to the UNC student body? The most pressing issue is finding an advocate to fight for their everyday needs.

19. You're the track master for Amtrak railways. A speeding train containing the entire staff of The Daily Tar Heel is speeding out of control toward a bridge that is out. Meanwhile, Coach Kay, tired of playing second fiddle to Carolina's basketball program, has tied Dean Smith to a second track running parallel to the speeding train. You can do nothing and the train will plummet over the bridge, into a river, killing the entire DTH staff. Or you can switch the train off its track and save the DTH staff, but kill the beloved Coach Smith in the process. What would you do? this is not on my platform.

20. Tell us your favorite joke. (No reply.)

> "This is not on my platform."
> *--Answers to questions 16, 19.*

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“A student first.”

Ryan Schlitt promises responsiveness if elected SBP.

1. Name: Ryan Edward Schlitt
2. Year and major: Junior, Political Science
3. Hometown: Memphis, TN
4. Birth date and sign: 9/1/77, Virgo
5. Favorite pet: Labrador Retriever
6. Favorite music: Country, Beatles, Widespread Panic, Led Zepplin, Doors, CCR, etc
7. Favorite book: East of Edent by John Steinbeck
Braveheart
9. Best class you’ve taken at UNC: Honors 32 and Music 43, The History of Rock and Roll
10. What did you do last summer? Waiting Tables and living in Chapel Hill

11. Who is your favorite US president? Why? Franklin Delano Roosevelt, He was a man who led America through some of the most trying times in its history and protected the American Dream.

12. Name three historical figures you would like to meet personally. Why would you select these three in particular? John Locke, Ghandi, and Marylyn Monroe. These three invoke thought on all levels.

13. What qualifies you to serve as Student Body President? I have spent the last three years in various different leadership positions. These positions have included Student Congress, Serving as Finance Chair, three semesters serving as the Rush Chair for my fraternity, a year as Vice-President of the Interfraternity Council and a year as President of the Council governing 22 fraternities. I feel my experience throughout the campus allows me to relate to a large number of students. I also feel it has taught me to be genuinely responsive to these students and to be there to serve them.

> “I think students should have a wide variety of choices when it comes to academics.”

14. What plans do you have for reforming the Student Activity Fee system so students have more autonomy in deciding which groups receive their money? I believe in the Student Allocation of Fees by Student Congress. I have served both on the Committee and as Finance Chair. I do think we need more funds for the groups, but I like the system because it allows all student organizations, big and small, to receive student funds to spread a diversity of groups.

15. Advising remains a problem for many Carolina students. Many have promised to fix the system, but without success. How do you plan to succeed in reforming the advising system where others have failed? It is time for action, it might not be perfect, but doing and implementing something is better than waiting for action.

16. Faculty members complain often that "new age" departments such as Leisure Studies and Women's Studies consume resources disproportionate to the number of students majoring in these disciplines, thereby diverting resources from more traditional studies like English and history. How do you plan to address this problem? I think students should have a wide variety of choices when it comes to academics in their experience as a student at Carolina. A strong liberal arts education is beneficial to everyone.

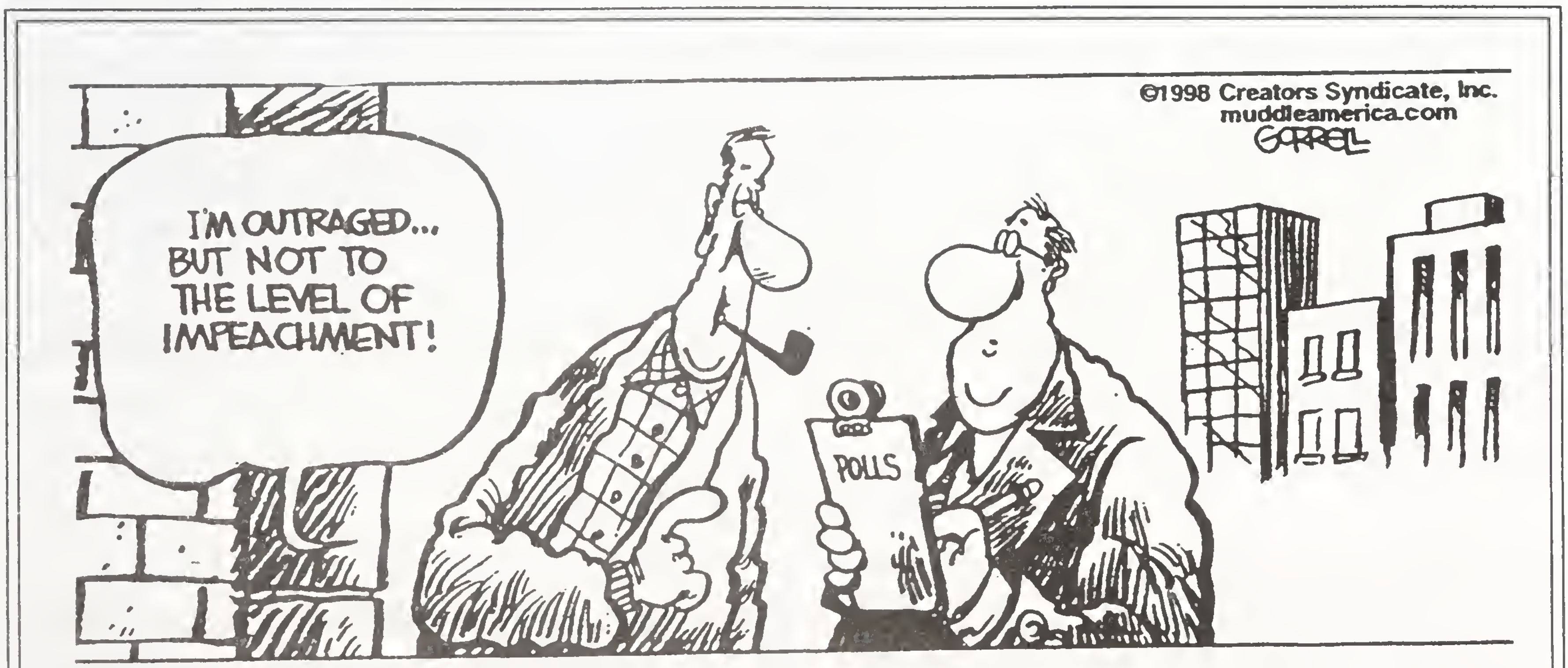
17. Do you support the university's policy of using race and gender preferences in admissions? I support a system that is fair as possible that allows for the most diverse education possible at UNC.

18. Which single issue do you find most pressing to the UNC student body? The UNC students need a Student Body President who is a man of action and who is responsive to their needs as students. I came to Carolina to be a student, not to be Student Body President. We need a President who remembers that he or she is a student first and be their representative as a student.

> "We need a President who remembers that he or she is a student first and be their representative as a student."

19. You're the track master for Amtrak railways. A speeding train containing the entire staff of The Daily Tar Heel is speeding out of control toward a bridge that is out. Meanwhile, Coach Kay, tired of playing second fiddle to Carolina's basketball program, has tied Dean Smith to a second track running parallel to the speeding train. You can do nothing and the train will plummet over the bridge, into a river, killing the entire DTH staff. Or you can switch the train off its track and save the DTH staff, but kill the beloved Coach Smith in the process. What would you do? I would check on the health of Dean Smith.

20. Tell us your favorite joke. Bill, I'm sorry but I don't have time to type out number 20, but I'll email you something later. I realize it might be too late. [Schlitt did not meet *The Review's* deadline.]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GORRELL
I'M OUTRAGED... BUT NOT TO THE LEVEL OF IMPEACHMENT!
POLLS

Paradigms and Principles

Bonding at DOOK

Unlike last year, when the Review teamed up with **Common Sense** to sponsor a speech by civil rights activist **Alveda King**, this publication did not have an official celebration to mark the Martin Luther King, Jr. holiday in 1999. Nonetheless, the Review staff continues to find inspiration in Rev. King's message of racial unity and his willingness to change a corrupt system by becoming a suffering servant in an age of callow revolutionaries.

You'd think the **Dookies** could agree with us on this point. As with their views on basketball, though, breathing the thin air atop their Gothic ivory tower has clouded their thinking on racial issues too.

Case in point: a January 17 speech at Dook by NAACP Chairman **Julian Bond**.

Did Bond use his speech to champion the cause of racial unity? Or minority scholarships for inner city children? The end of preferential treatment in university admissions? Nope. Bond instead took off the partisan gloves and used his speech to criticize the **Republican Party**. According to the Durham Herald-Sun, Bond called GOP congressional members "the running dogs of the radical right." Bond, taking a pull from his oxygen mask, then went on to criticize individual members of the GOP congressional leadership. So much for "just getting along," eh?

In the name of unity, we'll forgive Bond and dismiss his remarks as fishing for applause in the torpor of Dook's intellectual pond. Not long after leaving Dook, we're sure Bond remembered that the party of **Lincoln** has elected minority members to its congressional leadership while **Democrats** have relegated their minority members to a "Black Caucus." And we're sure that a Bond of sound mind would want to avoid bitter partisanship, given that people fed up with the NAACP's liberal bent have fled the organization in droves in recent years. NAACP's empty coffers also have exposed the organization's internal corruption and the group's need to broaden its appeal, and we're sure their chairman wouldn't go out of his way to remind people of this fact if he had spoken anywhere else.

But for the Dookies who nodded vigorously in agreement, there's no excuse.

Kind of makes you glad you go to Carolina, eh?

Law Suit Watch

When we printed a "Merry Christmas" ad in our November/December 1998 issue, we suspected some radical anti-religion crusader would fire off an indignant letter to the editor. Sure enough, one person managed to surpass the Review's expectations in an e-mail to the staff last month. Herewith, we print the weasel words of **Fred Stutzman** in their entirety:

Hey,

I want to take exception to your wish of "Merry Christmas" to the students of Carolina. As a school supported publication, it is your charge to be racially, ethnically and denominationally blind. This is instructed in the Carolina code of conduct and various federal statutes. Wishing one group a "Merry Christmas" is denominationally exclusive and thereby in violation of civil and equal rights laws. Although the freedom of press allows you to print whatever you want, your support by Carolina finds you in violation of school codes. I just want to tell you guys that I am not the kind of person you so loathe, but I am a social activist. I am also a fair journalist and I feel that pointing out inequalities is necessary. Wouldn't it have been easier to simply wish everyone a happy holidays? Looking at it in the bigger picture, wouldn't it be safe to assume that some of your readers are Muslim and Jewish? Do you wish to alienate these readers by failing to wish them a happy holiday? In the spirit of fair journalism your oversight is gross. I hope this situation will be rectified through an apology. As a supported publication, it is your duty to represent the Carolina population...so why do non-Gentiles get leftout?

Thanks
Fred Stutzman

No, Fred, we don't feel compelled to "rectify the situation through an apology." In fact, there's no situation to rectify. Our Christmas greeting was indeed "denominationally blind." Our staff consists, among others, of Catholics, Presbyterians, and Baptists, and the greeting certainly works across these "denominational" lines.

As for our non-Christian readers, not one was insulted enough to write us a letter. Our large Jewish and Muslim audiences (who ranted and raved over **Nathan Byerly's** article on the Mid-East peace process) didn't skew our kind greeting into a dirty slur. Only "social activist" types like yourself think in such a twisted way. Jews and Muslims realize they are much better off without your mental midgetry to "protect" them.

As for the assertion that wishing someone a Merry Christmas is "in violation of school codes" and "civil and equal rights laws," we can only suggest you back up your blithe assertions with legal action. As a "fair journalist" and a "social activist," you wouldn't dole out such heavy charges if you didn't intend to back them up, right?

We look forward to seeing you in court. At least there we have the right to meet our accuser. Instead, we predict you'll continue hiding behind the veil of the printed word and cower away in fear of having your bogus charges exposed as a sham. In the meantime, all of UNC will wait to see if you mean action.

We'll see you in court, Fred!

The "I's" have it

Daily Tar Heel columnists have always had a way of talking people's ears off. But a few in this semester's batch seem to take the cake.

We refer specifically to **Angela Murphy's** pontificating voice that editor **Nahal Toosi** has used to fill space on Thursday's edit page. Ms. Murphy filled the page with a rambling story about her two dogs. She used the pronoun "I" 32 times. At least.

According to her column, she spent last semester in England and her dogs ate some chocolate she managed to import past the watchful eyes of US Customs officials. All of UNC waited on pins and needles through the fall semester to hear this compelling drama, eh?

But at least she's made a break from the standard trajectory of "D"TH columnists. Normally they take the time to "introduce" themselves, as if anybody cared about the inner lives of these self-important "writers." Then the average ones churn out driveling prose in the first person until exam week and finally limp to the finish line with a "meaning of life" column right before exams.

Instead, Murphy has cut straight to the business of...sharing some insightful perspective on British politics? Comparing university life in England with that of Chapel Hill? Discussing some great work by Milton or Shakespeare? Nope. Just her dogs, her chocolate, and her semester inEngland. But mostly just her.

Despite her break with protocol, Ms. Murphy, we suspect, probably has already shown the pinnacle of her creative energies. Readers of Thursday's "D"TH can skip to the letters and the rambling editorials with full assurance that they haven't missed a step.

Catalyst on the Can

We now turn to a piece by **Patrick Frye** that appeared in the December 1998 issue of **The Catalyst**.

"The Catalyst," you ask? Catalyst is the magazine buried under the stacks of Community Sporting News in the entranceway to the Undergraduate Library.

Paradigms and Principles

Still have no idea what we're talking about? Then just trust us when we say that Patrick Frye wrote an article critical of the Review in Catalyst's December 1998 issue. The same caveat applies for the handful of Catalyst readers who missed Frye's piece on their way to the magazine's French poetry section in the back. Writes Patrick:

"If you're not one of those who has enough time on the can to read the Review, then you need to know that the said feature contended that student congress killed a resolution calling for students to basically check off on the groups they want their [student fee] money to go to. Citing the case of the three students at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, which is currently on appeal to the Supreme Court, ***Scott Rubush****, the writer of the story, quotes, '[the] funding of private groups that engage in political and ideological activities is not germane to a university's educational mission.'*

"If those three students went to school in Chapel Hill, the groups they would object to are ***BSM and B-GLAD.*** *Those are their political and ideological objections. (Forgive me if I'm calling it wrong, but it seems to be prejudice wrapped up in high-minded language. I'm not arguing that they don't have that right, but I want to dispel any misconceptions in the hope that you're as irate as I am.)"*

Frye goes out of his way to label a large section of the Review's monthly contents as "personal insults," yet he goes on to hurl a personal insult at Mr. Rubush by calling him "prejudice[d]" and hiding behind "high minded language." Looks like a case of "do as I say, not as I do," eh? Perhaps Frye justifies calling Mr. Rubush "prejudiced" because Frye does it in the name of "social justice." Meanwhile, keep your eyes open for future articles on how the Federal court system is also "prejudiced" for ruling against mandatory student fees. Look too for the piece where Frye pins the same scarlet "P" to the 68 percent of UNC students who oppose student congress having the power to dole out their beer and pizza money to political groups.

For one who professes to reading the Review "on the can" Mr. Frye sure manages to plow through a lot of material. Throughout his piece, he comments on "eleven pages of personal insults," four separate pages of advertising copy, as well as two full pages of Scott Rubush's prose. Given that Mr. Frye spends so much time "on the can" reading the Review, we suspect that his anger has a much deeper root cause. Maybe seeing a proctologist would clear Patrick's head-er, mind.

As he limps toward end of his article, Frye insinuates that a conflict of interest exists between Mr. Rubush's ability to team up with Review Publisher **Bill Heeden** in leading **Common Sense**, the group bringing **Charlton Heston** to campus this spring.

Patrick fails to reveal his own conflict of interest in defending the student fee system: his membership in student congress. Fortunately for the readers, though, Frye closes out his article by leading them to a publication that exposes this sort of administrative arrogance: "THE REVIEW generously has supplied a list of congress members and districts on page seven."

B-GLAD You're not in Junior High

Imagine a fraternity inviting a group of 13-year-olds to a late-night dance party. That'd be a cause for outrage, right? Lewd charges of misconduct would fill the newspapers and the frat boys would quickly earn the label of "sexual predator." But change those frat boys to members of B-GLAD, hold the "late night dance party" in Chapel Hill, call the effort "outreach," and suddenly the event becomes a crusade for "social equality." Bizarre, eh?

Not for "Daily" Tar Heel reporters **Andrew Meehan** and **Sharon Liao**. This pair of cub staff writers perpetrated two front page articles on January 22 praising B-GLAD for hosting the event. Junior **Christine Williams**, a B-GLAD member and an organizer of the event, "Reaching Out in the South," even received a glowing feature article and a color photo that gobbled up a good ten column inches of front page real estate. Did Ms. Williams reveal if she felt any contrition for placing junior high students in a position where older adults could take advantage of them? And did Williams explain how 13-year-olds could make responsible judgement calls on their sexuality? Nope. Those questions went unasked, unanswered.

"You can't be silent," Ms. Williams told Liao as the reporter's head bobbed vigorously in agreement. Continued Williams, "You have to stand up for what you believe in and have a voice." And what a shrill voice it is for Christine Williams and the rest of the B-GLAD brat pack. From "Coming Out Days" in the Pit to rude inquisitioning of conservative speakers who lecture on campus, B-GLAD has managed to annoy and offend the University's guests and students alike. Now B-GLAD directs its shout-a-thon toward impressionable young teenagers. And these folks claim to be just like everyone else.

Just like everyone else indeed.

Copy Cats

We always suspected that liberals had no brains. Now the campus liberals have shown that they have no imagination either.

January 25, the **BSM**, Alliance for Creating Campus Equity and (GASP!) Seeking Social Justice (**ACCESS**), **SEAC**, and **Young Democrats** have announced the formation of the "Progressive" Student Coalition (**PSA**). Their goal is to create more power for students on campus and in Student Government. SEAC co-chairwomyn Elan Young spouted, "Putting grassroots back into decision making is important". If only the PSA could have put **NORML** into their coalition, they really could be concerned with "grass"roots.

The Carolina Review finds it amusing that the liberals on campus admire the **Carolina Conservative Coalition** (CCC) so much that it wishes to copy it for their liberal counterparts. For those of you that don't know, the CCC was created to unite the diverse and numerous conservative groups on campus into one united tribe. As they say, imitation is the highest form of flattery. To the campus liberals: Keep up the good work!

Next thing you know, the campus liberals will try to put out a liberal version of the Carolina Review—or does anyone remember the now-defunct **Carolina Post**?

UNC Windbags

Loads of UNC academic types have weighed in on the Clinton perjury and obstruction-gate embarrassment.

There was **Dan Pollitt**, a professor from — where else? – **Judith Wegner's** corrupt UNC law school. Pollitt teetered before a House subcommittee in November and claimed that perjury and obstruction of justice are somehow minor crimes. (Avid readers recall that two years ago Pollitt also claimed that criminal law professors convicted of crimes should continue teaching criminal law.)

Then there's **Terry Sullivan**, a UNC government professor and self-appointed "expert" on the presidency who went on the radio in Charlotte in January to argue for the silly position that the Constitution should be changed to bar "partisan" impeachments. Translation: If the president's party wants to excuse presidential felonies, the majority party should be stripped of the ability to justly punish crimes.

Sullivan appeared on **"The Michael Graham Experience"** Jan. 6 on WBT-AM (1110) in Charlotte, the account of which was provided to us by an alert member of The Carolina Review News Network.

Michael Graham, the host, gave a respectful hearing to Sullivan's oddball views during the 8:00 hour. At 9, with Sullivan gone, the gloves came off, and Sullivan's damage to UNC's reputation was revealed. Graham repeatedly called Sullivan "patently stupid." Callers from North Carolina's largest media market weighed in, too. All condemned the esteemed Dr. Sullivan.

Ed from Lancaster, S.C., said Sullivan was a "pointy-headed nutcase."

Said **Barry**: "You've got this UNC professor who lives in a dreamland, who's never worked a day in his life, just like **Bill Clinton**."

Matt called to say Sullivan's notion was "a joke." "I don't know what they're feeding those professors at UNC," he said.

And **Ron** called in to label Sullivan as "the typical liberal elitist moron."

Ever wonder how UNC can be called "the people's university" when its professors are so out of step with the people?

Wegner Linked to Stone

Chuck Stone, the UNC journalism professor who routinely sticks up for lawlessness and rigid racial quotas, cited ousted law dean **Judith Wegner** as one of his seven favorite colleagues at a University Day speech.

Stone placed Wegner on his "list of greatness," according to a gushing article by DTH hooligan scribe **Jonathan Cox** the fall edition of the UNC Journalist.

Although claiming he's an advocate for diversity, Stone has advocated a strict litmus test for newspapers' editorial pages: support racial quotas and other malignant forms of "affirmative action" — or be labeled "racist" by Stone and other supposed black leaders.

In past years, he's also risen to support the 3 a.m. antics of a boisterous group of black students in a Carrboro parking lot. Police said they were responding to a call; Stone said they were all racists, even though some of the officers were black.

In his speech, Stone seemed unable to decide which way he'd like to see UNC to head: toward greatness or toward "diversity," the segregation-era notion that skin color trumps all else.

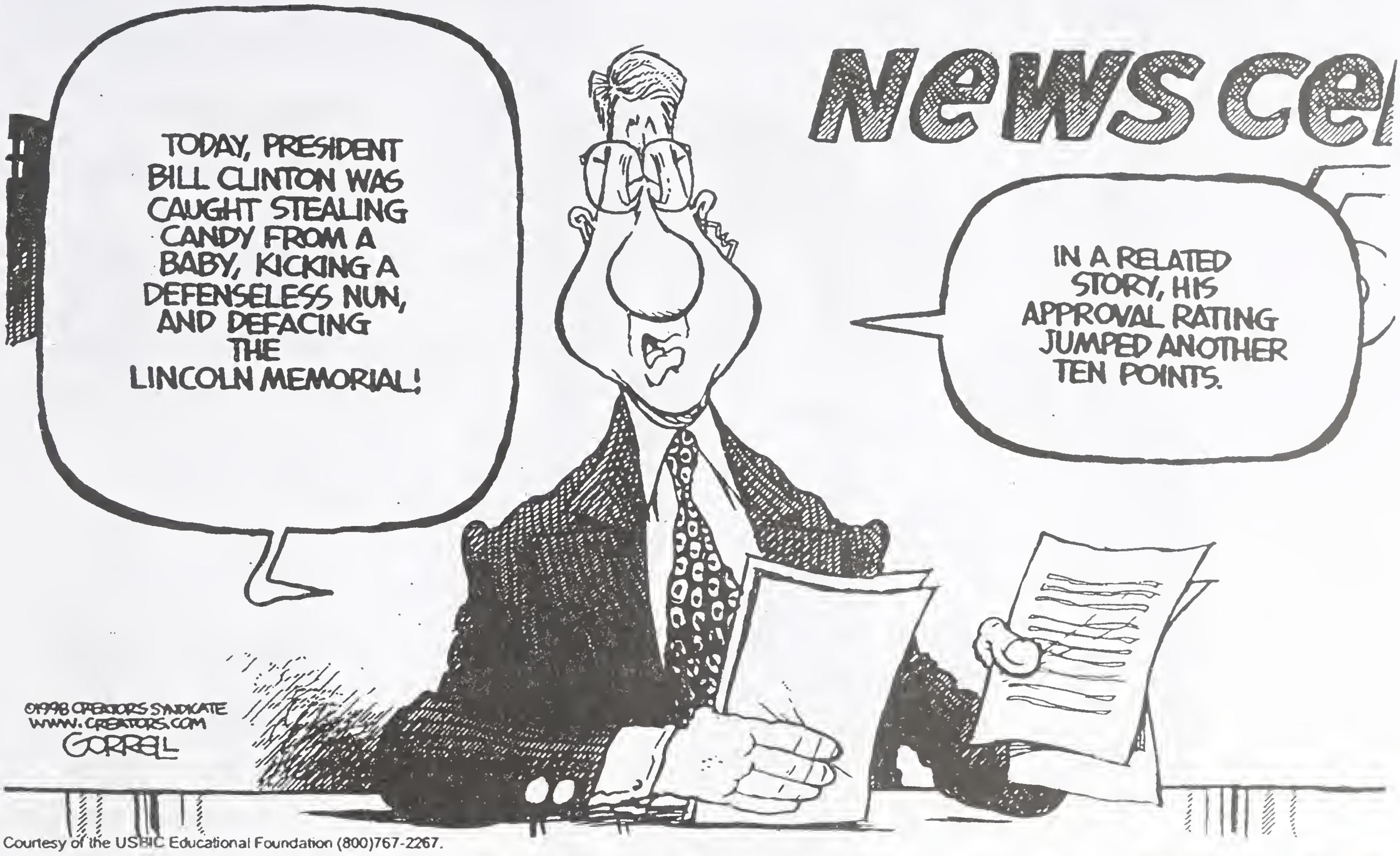
"Let each department and each school mobilize its energies to become one of the nation's three best," he said. But in the very next sentence, he contradicted himself: "Let each department and each school also become a paradigm of diversity."

Some have speculated that Stone's odd pronouncements couldn't be serious and that he was uttering them merely to call attention to himself.

"I have no shame," Stone admitted during the Oct. 12 address, according to the UNC Journalist.

It is unknown whether Wegner's close relationship to Stone was a factor in her ouster from the law school's top job.

Cartoon Corner


NeWS ce
TODAY, PRESIDENT BILL CLINTON WAS CAUGHT STEALING CANDY FROM A BABY, KICKING A DEFENSELESS NUN, AND DEFACING THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL!
IN A RELATED STORY, HIS APPROVAL RATING JUMPED ANOTHER TEN POINTS.
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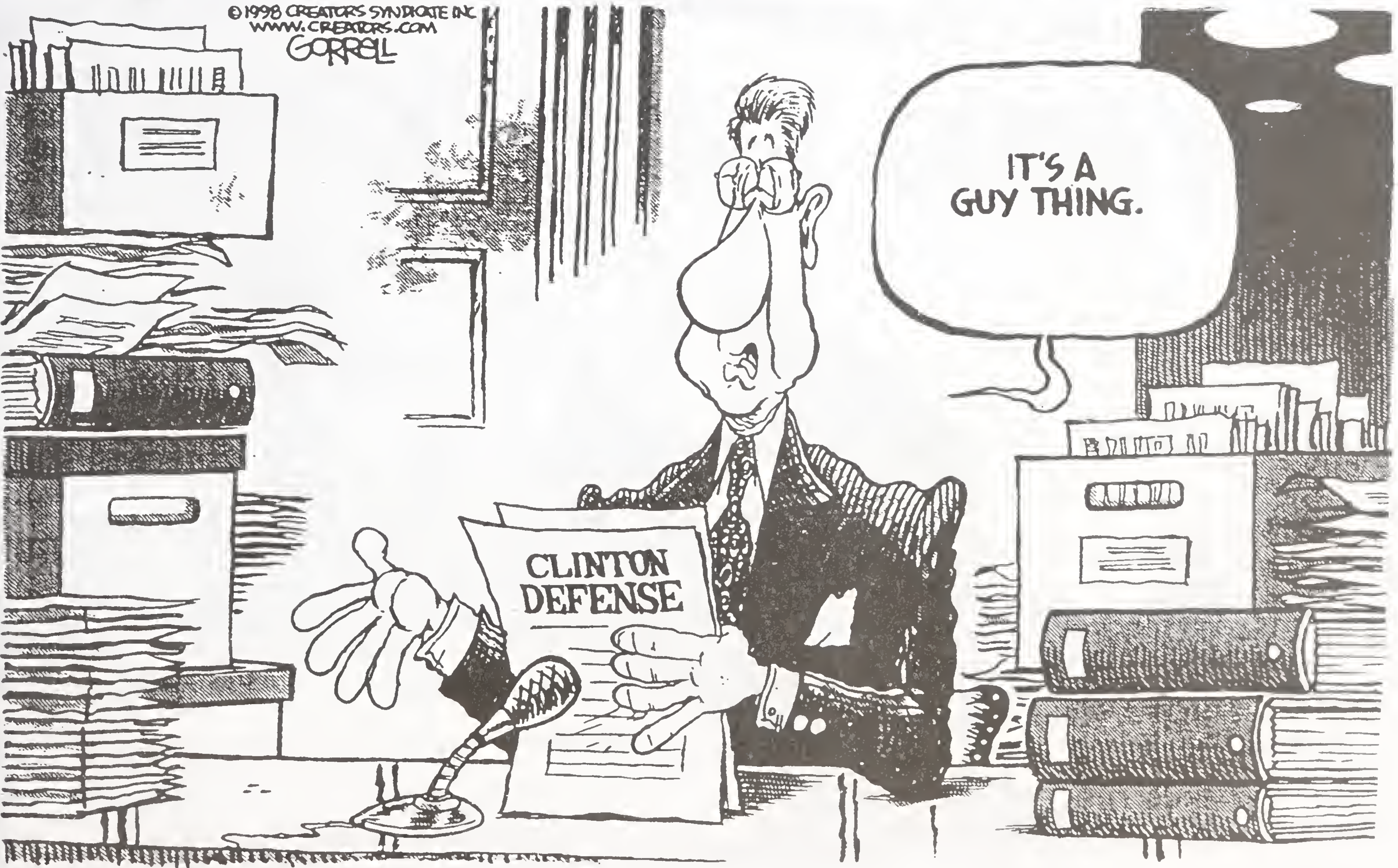
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IT'S A GUY THING.
CLINTON DEFENSE

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Cartoon Corner

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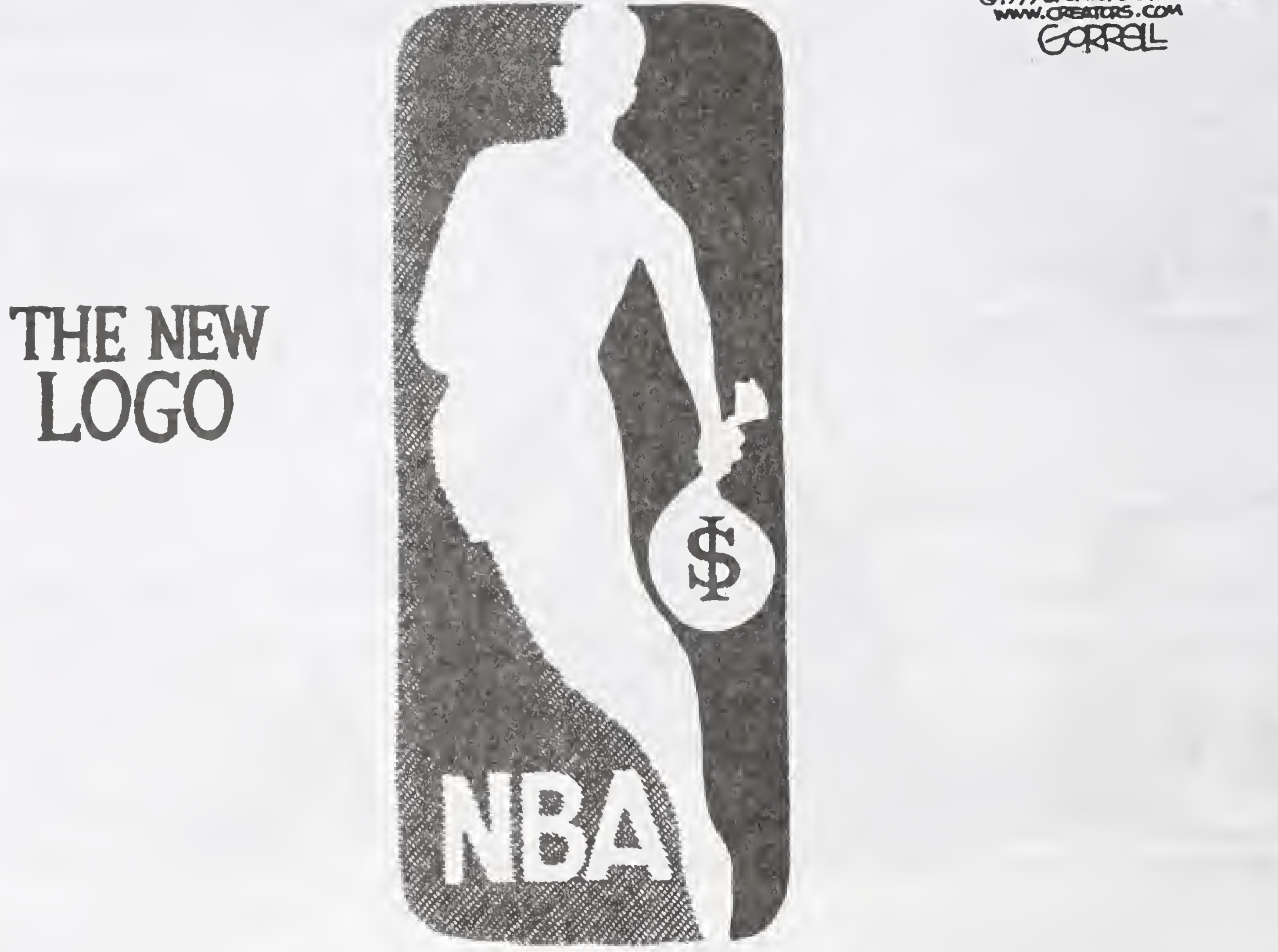
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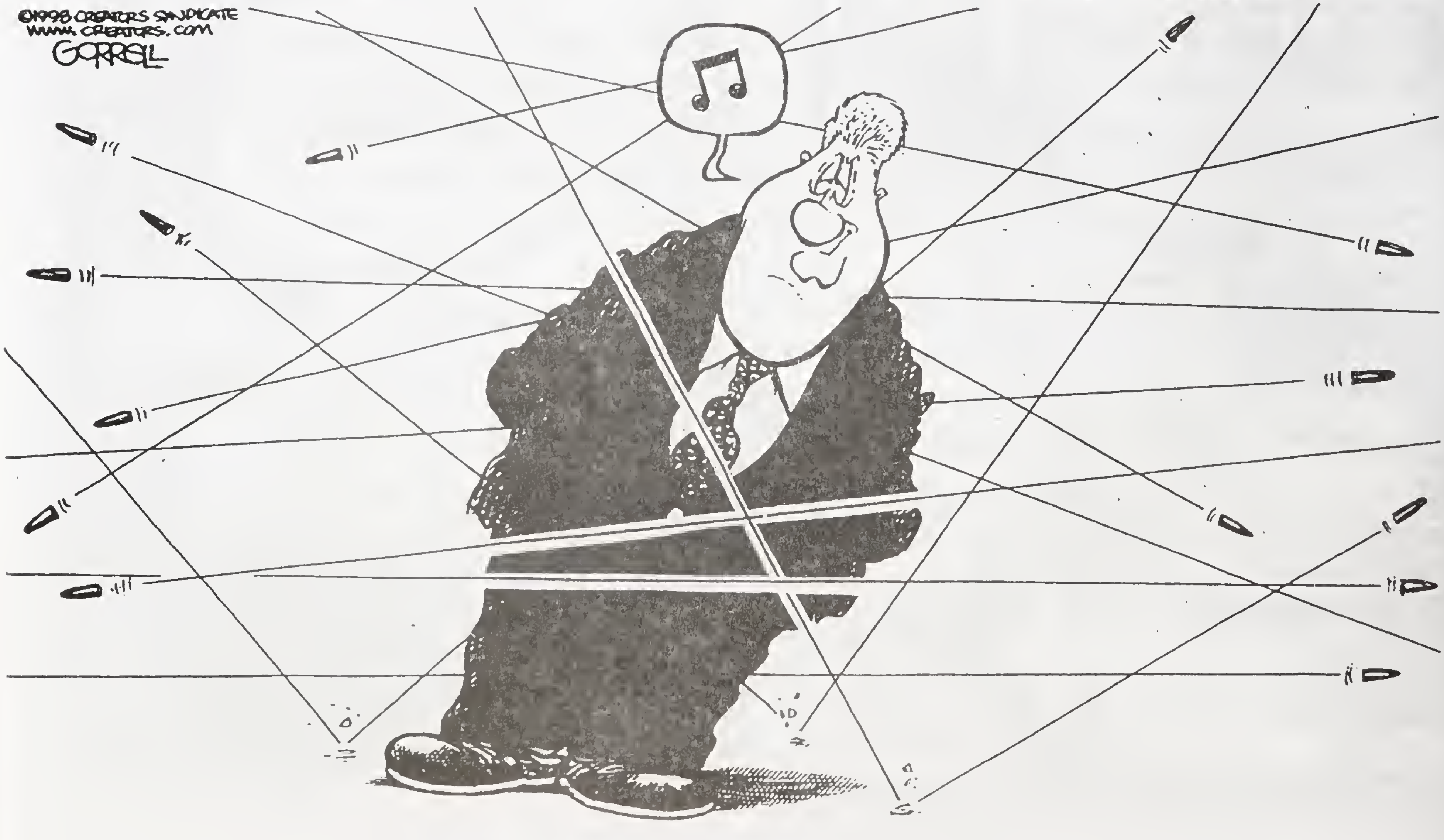
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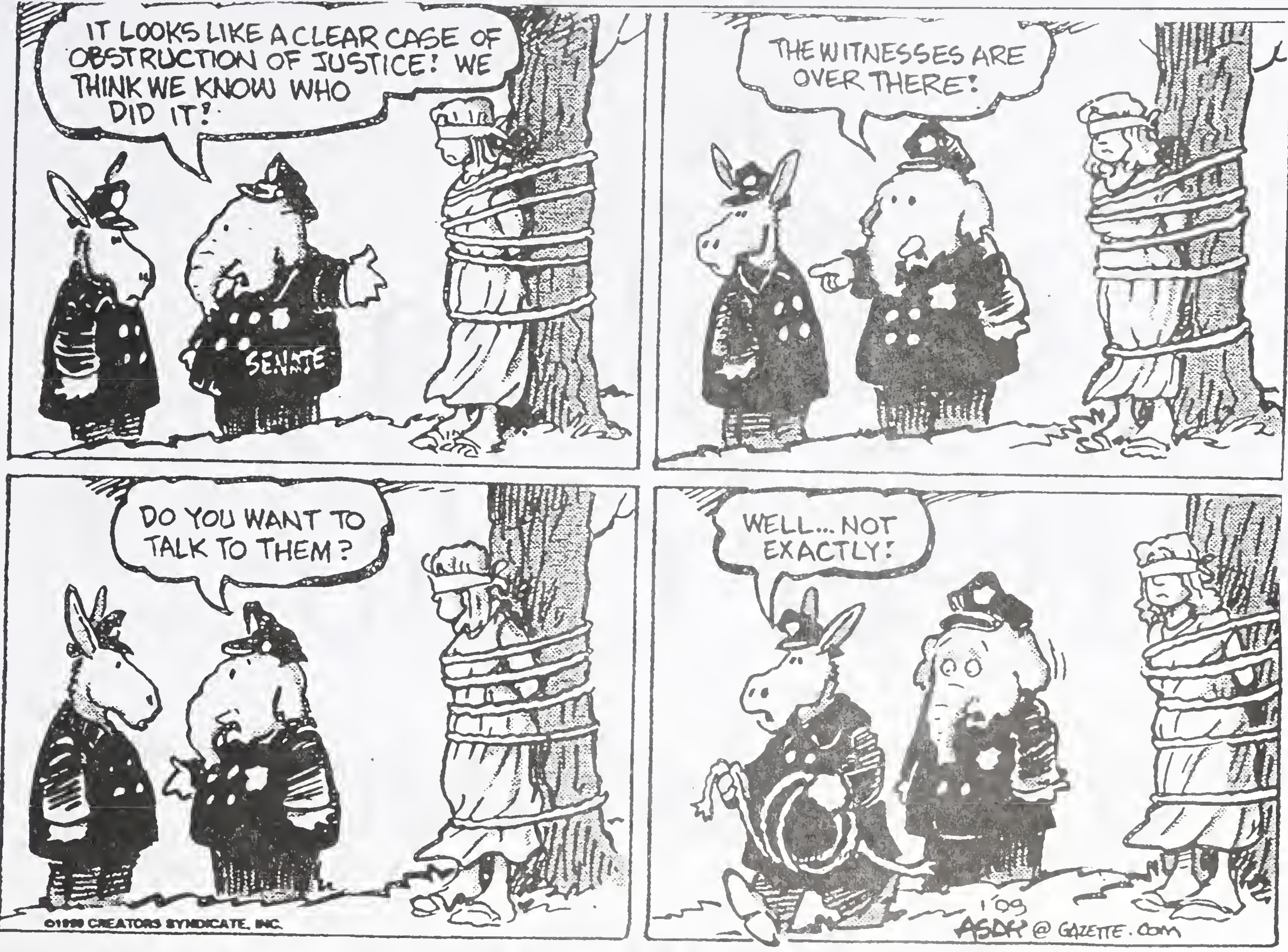
IT LOOKS LIKE A CLEAR CASE OF OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE! WE THINK WE KNOW WHO DID IT!
SENATE
THE WITNESSES ARE OVER THERE!
DO YOU WANT TO TALK TO THEM?
WELL... NOT EXACTLY!
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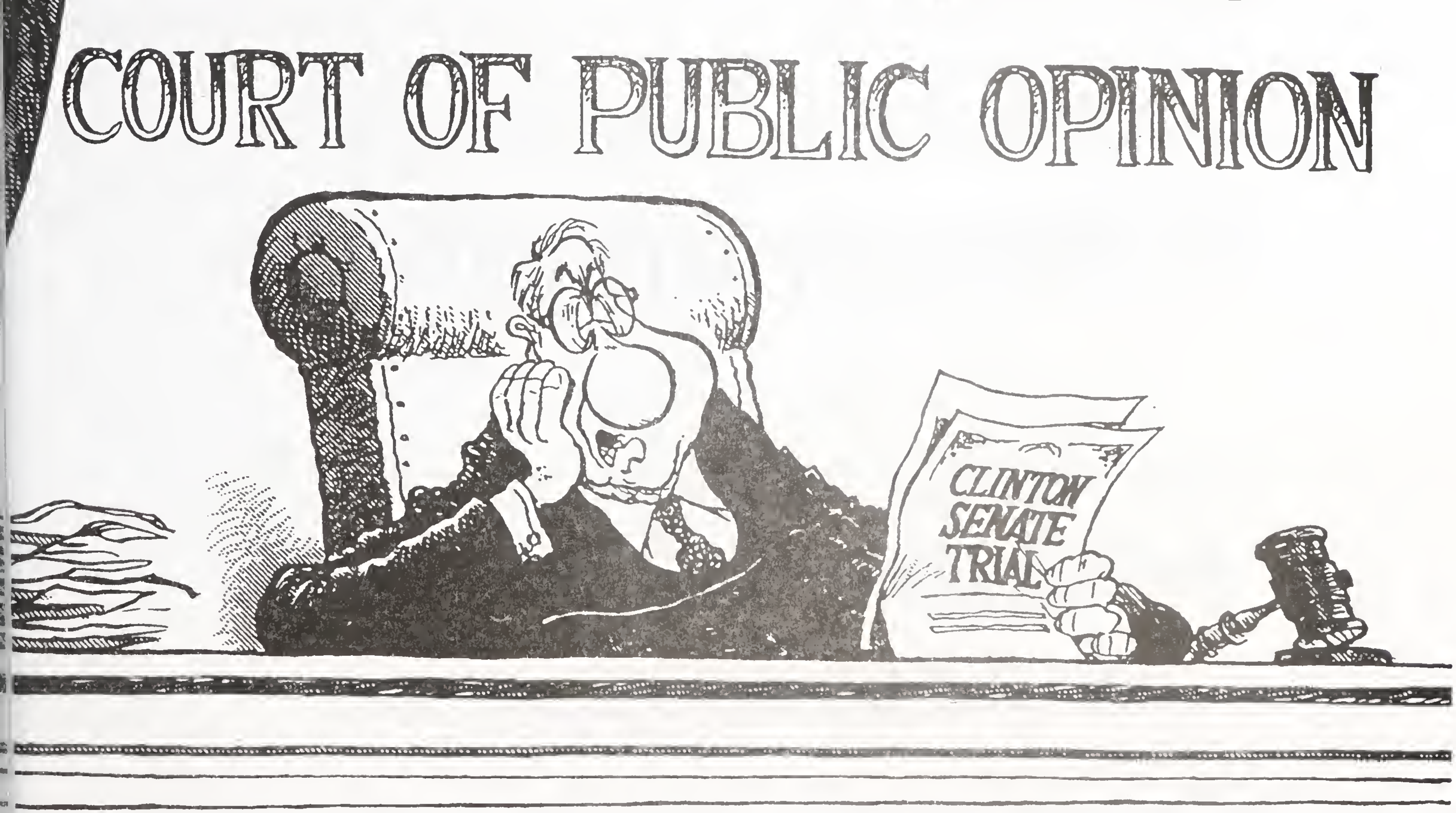
COURT OF PUBLIC OPINION
CLINTON SENATE TRIAL

"NOT GUILTY BY REASON OF IT BEING JUST TOO BIG OF A HASSLE."

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Carolina
Beer Club

is now recruiting
new members.

You want in?

email us at cr@unc.edu
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DO SOMETHING!

Join the

UNC Young Republicans.

Carolina's premiere conservative organization.

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wheeden@email.unc.edu

The Last Word

"'Niebahr was right,' said Goethe, 'when he saw a barbarous age coming. If it is already here, we are in it, for in what does barbarism consist, if not in the failure to appreciate what is excellent?"
—Eckermann

"Mankind is at its best when it is most free. We must recall that the basic principle of freedom is choice, which saying many have on their lips but few in their mind."
—Dante

"The world is weary of statesmen whom democracy has degraded into politicians."
—Benjamin Disraeli

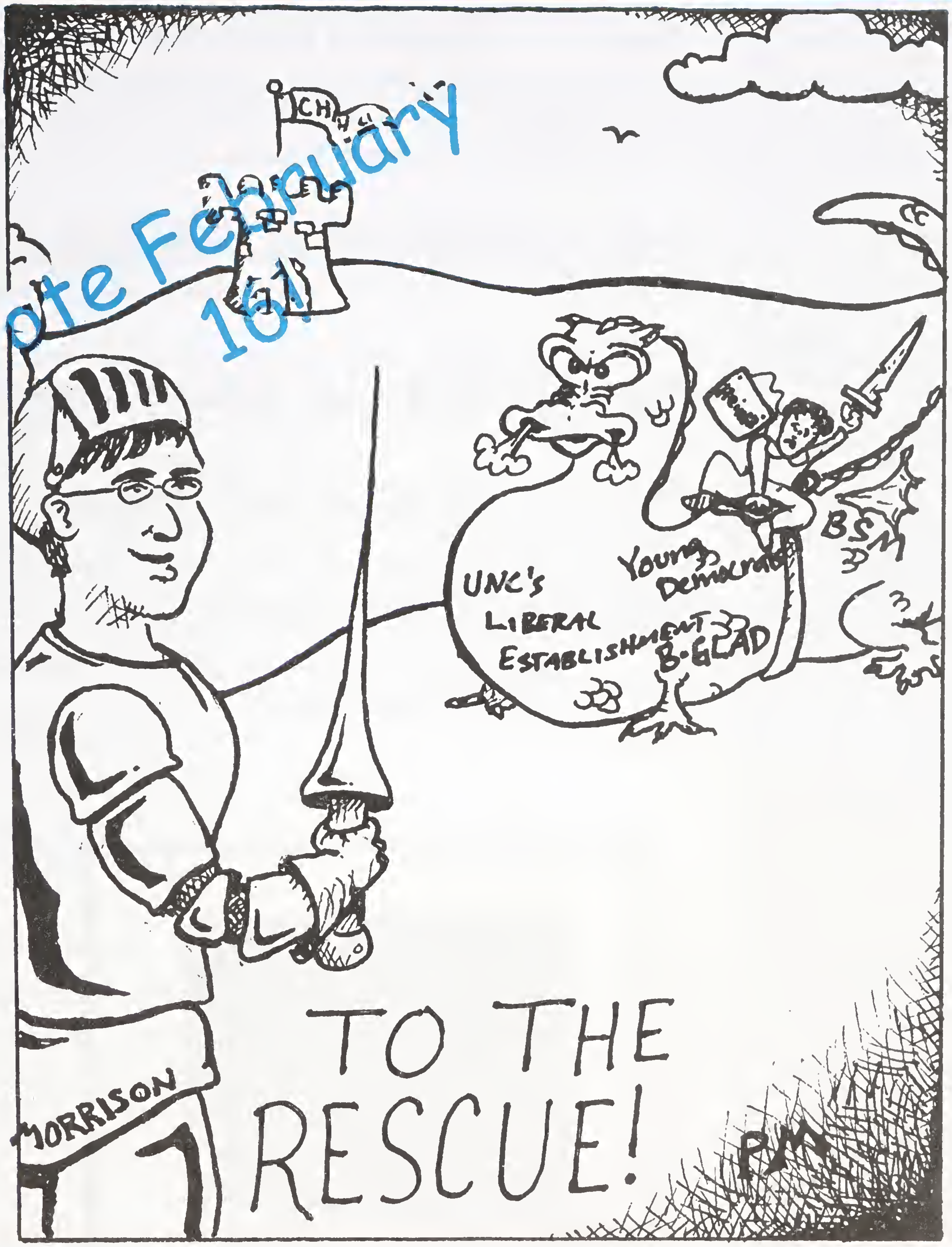
"He who will not reason, is a bigot; he who cannot is a fool; and he who dares not is a slave."
—William Drummond of Hawthorndon

"Democracy becomes a government of bullies, tempered by editors."
—Ralph Waldo Emerson

"We seek victory—not over any nation or people—but over ignorance, poverty, disease, and human degradation wherever they may be found."
—Dwight D. Eisenhower

Carolina Review

Volume VI, Issue 5 North Carolina's Collegiate Journal February 1999


Vote February 16!
CH
UNC's
LIBERAL
ESTABLISHMENT
Young Democrats
B-GLAD
BSM
MORRISON
TO THE RESCUE!
PM

Special SBP Run-off Edition

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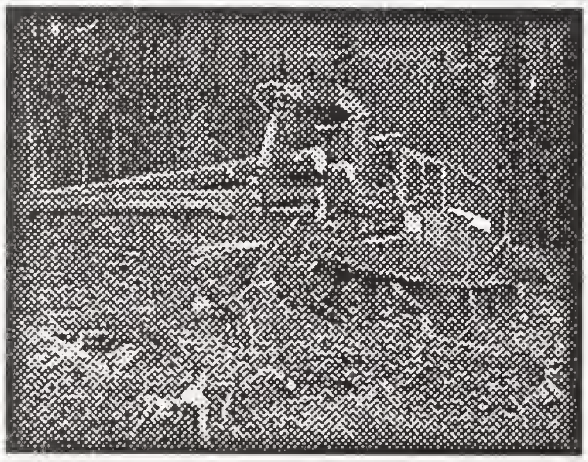

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The Rantings of our Leaders

Welcome to yet another issue of the *Carolina Review*. This issue marks a major milestone in the history of this publication.

The last time *Carolina Review* chimed in on a Student Body President race, 1500 issues disappeared. That was three years ago this week and we're still here to say "Happy Anniversary!".

This year the *Review* recogninizes a golden opportunity for students to make a real change. There are many reasons why **Brad Morrison** is the best candidate, but we settled on our "Top 5" and listed them in the following pages. Read them carefully and be sure to **VOTE ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16th!**

But the *Review* is not the only campus publication to endorse Brad Morrison. The sharp, new *Blue & White* was first to endorse Brad on their online version of their publication (http://www.unc.edu/bw). Then the *Daily Tar Heel* endorsed Brad as well. The endorsement of the *Carolina Review* makes Brad the unanimous choice for students of reason.

Members of Student Congress have attempted to silence student publications by forbidding endorsements altogether. And campus publications have fallen in line with student congress' dictates. And all other campus publications have avoided printing endorsements. But this issue demonstrates what we at the *Review* think of the legality of that measure. This won't be the first time we've had to stand up for our First Amendment rights, and something tells us, it won't be the last.

Read and enjoy.

Bill Heeden
Publisher, Carolina Review

Undergraduate and graduate students at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill produce the Carolina Review for the students, faculty, and alumni of the University, as well as interested conservatives everywhere. The opinions expressed are those of individual writers, and not necessarily those of the staff or of the University. If you would like to submit an article, mail a hardcopy, as well as a disk, to the address below. The Carolina Review is a recognized student group at the Unioversity of North Carolina , which is a 501(c)(3), nonprofit, nonpartisan organization. All donations to the Carolina Review through the Carolina Fund are tax deductible. Subscriptions are available for $25 a year. All inquiries, letters, and donations should be mailed to PO Box 9182 Chapel Hill, NC 27515-9182. Or call (919) 969-7332 or email us at cr@unc.edu. The staff of undergraduate and graduate students of the Carolina Review appreciates your readership and financial support.

Keepin' it Real.

Why Brad Morrison should be our next student body president.

Tuesday February 16, students at the UNC will have the opportunity to make a real change in student government. Brad Morrison represents the first real candidate for Student Body President in years. The junior from Vidalia, Georgia offers substantive issues, instead of empty rhetoric. Here are the top five reasons why Carolina Review endorses Brad Morrison for Student Body President.

5. More bang for the buck. On a campus where student fees are soaring and Student Stores are charging exorbitant prices in the name of "scholarships," we don't need Carolina Dining Services bilking us out of food money at the end of every semester. Morrison pledges to fight for meal plans that carry over to the next semester. Brad also promises to lobby the state legislature for tax-free textbooks.

4. Parking for all. Brad hasn't spent his time whining that not enough people ride "busses" or use "public transportation." You won't see Brad blocking traffic on Franklin Street with "cycling activists." Brad has said what we've waited years to hear: build a new parking deck. What a novel idea, eh?

3. Taking "government" out of "student government." Brad realizes that only seven percent of students can identify a member of student congress. He doesn't have any schemes for giving more strangers more power over your life at Carolina. Brad will represent students on issues that matter. Brad doesn't champion student government—just the students.

In a time when talk is cheap, you can take Brad's word to the bank.

2. Keepin' it real. At the BSM forum February 3, one candidate after another towed the BSM's radical line: support for a segregation-era "cultural center," race-based admissions, and such. Brad spoke out against these ideas, despite the importance of BSM's endorsement. He may have disagreed with the group, but at least he respected them enough to tell them the truth about where he stands. Brad won't try to pull one over on voters either. While his views on these issues are not in line with the BSM they are in line with 66 percent of the student body. In a time when talk is cheap, you can take Brad's word to the bank.

1. No radical homosexual agenda. Brad Morrison didn't get the endorsement of Bisexuals, Gay Men, Lesbians, and Allies for Diversity (B-GLAD). Brad has pledged NOT to lobby for B-GLAD's radical homosexual agenda. You won't find that on Brad's platform. Instead, Brad promises fresh, new ideas that are in touch with today's students.

You can e-mail Brad Morrison for more information about his campaign at brad1@email.unc.edu.

In the line of fire.

The Triangle is a great place to live. But will development cost the area its way of life?

By Scott Rubush
Associate Publisher of the Carolina Review

Another small part of Triangle life has now stepped into the line of fire. Hungry for another high tech firm, operators of the Research Triangle Park have begun working to boot The Durham County Wildlife Club from their current RTP location. Although this growth would add to the prosperity the Park has brought to the Triangle, developers should step back and consider the threat they pose to the area's way of life.

Over its storied 40-year history, Research Triangle Park has helped turn the Raleigh-Durham area into a magnet for cutting-edge firms. Computer giants IBM and Cisco Systems have set up shop in the Park, as have pharmaceutical companies like Glaxo Wellcome. These companies have provided jobs to area residents, and they have developed products that have improved the lives of many people.

Blaze orange vests just don't seem to fit in with the fashionable garb sported by RTP employees.

In the midst of all this development, there seems to be little room for a gun club. Blaze orange vests just don't seem to fit in among the fashionable garb sported by RTP employees. Of course, this hasn't changed over the past 40 years. When IBM became the first company to move to the Park, The Durham County Wildlife Club had to make way. They never imagined that the Park would grow so large that they'd have to move again.

The owners of the gun club, fortunately, have expressed a willingness to relocate, provided that developers agree to a reasonable list of requests. Not all development in the Triangle, unfortunately, has gone so smoothly. Farms have given way to housing developments, and once-wooded lots have become the homes of strip malls. Even rural towns like Apex and Fuquay-Varina have become centers of suburban sprawl. Development, in short, represents the passing of a way of life in the Triangle.

As the area forges toward a new century, community leaders should stop to reflect on the price of the Triangle's progress. Simply building on any undeveloped piece of land poses a great threat to the gentile charm that originally made the Triangle an attractive place to do business. Development could threaten not just the area's way of life. It could also kill the proverbial goose that laid the golden egg by threatening the very prosperity that new companies promise.

Developers in RTP deserve some praise for their willingness to cooperate with the Durham County Wildlife Club. Let's hope other area developers will show the same respect for the little things that make the area such a wonderful place to work and live.

Scott Rubush is a junior political science major from Cary, NC. Though originally from Pennsylvania, he's a naturalized Southerner, haunted by General Sherman's ghost.

Time's Up.

Razor-thin majority aside, Congressional Republicans who pledged to limit their terms should keep their promises.

With their minds clouded by an ill-fated impeachment trial, Republicans inched toward another bad decision early this week. News of the latest GOP debacle came Monday when a congressional aide revealed the party's plans to encourage House members to back out of self-imposed term limits. Though this move may serve the party's short-term interests, it will ultimately do further damage to the GOP's image.

Despite the claims of White House spinmeisters, the Republicans have displayed a great deal of courage throughout the impeachment of a popular president. Even though the Senate has acquitted President Clinton, the GOP still has time to recover from this defeat.

Across the aisle, Congressional Democrats, like Odysseus tying himself his ship's mast, have staked their fortunes to the whims of a President notorious for heeding the siren's song. As a kickback, Bill Clinton has had to shift his policy agenda to the left. But however hard his crew rows the galley, this leftward shift will send the Democrats crashing into a rocky shoreline in next year's elections. Republicans have a chance to reclaim their issues and win back the political middle. If they abandon term limits Republicans will squander this precious opportunity.

By providing an alternative in the next election, Republicans may find themselves surprised at how many voters choose to support them instead of a party held hostage by a scandalous president.

When Republicans campaign on "their" issues, they usually win. Republicans managed to convince voters that congressional term limits was a "Republican" issue in 1994, and they won one of their biggest elections this century. Voters also will recall the "Contract with America," which contained a laundry list of Republican objectives. With Clinton's health care debacle fresh in their minds, meanwhile, voters felt alienated by Clinton's left-leaning agenda. Now, instead of backing away from one of "their" issues, House Republicans should stick to their guns and keep their promise to leave Washington after three terms.

The Lewinsky scandal has provided Republicans a chance to recover the moral high ground from Democrats for the first time since Watergate. Despite his current poll numbers, Bill Clinton's reputation remains fixed on corruption. By clinging to him, Democrats have lost their image as a party that helps the poor and stands up for a downtrodden minority. Instead, they've earned the dubious distinction of defending of a corrupt status quo. Now more than ever, Republicans should set themselves apart from their opponents across the aisle. The GOP can distinguish itself by keeping its promises. They should start with their promise to limit their time in Washington.

By inspiring trust in the face of corruption, Republicans can make huge gains in the 2000 elections. They can earn this trust only if they keep their word and assert sound principle. If they renege on their term limits pledge, they do neither. Congressional Republicans should reconsider their decision to back away from this issue. In so doing, they'll do the country the favor of making issues, not impeachment, the focus of politics. They'll also do themselves the favor of campaigning intelligently. By providing an alternative in the next election, Republicans may find themselves surprised at how many voters choose to support them instead of a party held hostage by a scandalous president.

Gun Nuts

A new Massachusetts law shows the excesses of gun control laws.

Massachusetts took a common-sense defying turn to the left when the state enacted its new gun control law last year. Now it seems even the Minuteman Statue is in violation.

The flaws in this legislation came to light this week when a group of historians wishing to reenact the Revolutionary War Battle of Lexington on its 225th anniversary concluded that their antique muskets violate the new law. Unless the state legislature amends the law before the celebration next April, Lexington Commission 2000 won't be able to celebrate this important occasion.

The incident shows just how far the state has strayed from its roots. At Lexington, of course, bands of citizen soldiers ambushed British troops using muskets they stored at bedside or over a fireplace. Under this new law, many of those same muskets violate storage requirements. Their barrels are just too long for safety, a know-it-all Massachusetts State Legislature has decreed. Just imagine if the Minutemen had faced the British during the era of Gov. Paul Cellucci and Sen. Ted Kennedy, another staunch gun-controller. Massachusetts probably would have never become free. But then, it's hard to say the legislation-happy state is free now.

Lexington's representatives in the legislature, fortunately, have begun working to change the law's wording so the celebration can continue. These efforts miss the point, though. As this incident shows, gun control laws violate the spirit of America's revolutionary birth. Technology may have changed. "Cop Killer bullets" may have replaced the muskets, and thugs and "gangstas" may have replaced the Minutemen. Muskets, though, killed with deadly accuracy for their day, and the ruling British certainly didn't look very kindly upon the Minutemen. Seems that some things don't change after all. Tyrannical Britain, though, at least acknowledged the right of Minutemen to bear arms. Modern Massachusetts, in contrast, only grants this right with a laundry list of exceptions. Today, state law prohibits the great-great grandsons of the Lexington soldiers from even using an unloaded antique musket to celebrate a historic victory in battle.

> "Just imagine if the Minutemen had faced the British during the era of Ted Kennedy."

Tinkering with last year's gun control law is a start. Keeping with the Spirit of '76, however, the Massachusetts State Legislature should take a more revolutionary approach. Repeal the law altogether.

Help bring National Rifle Association President

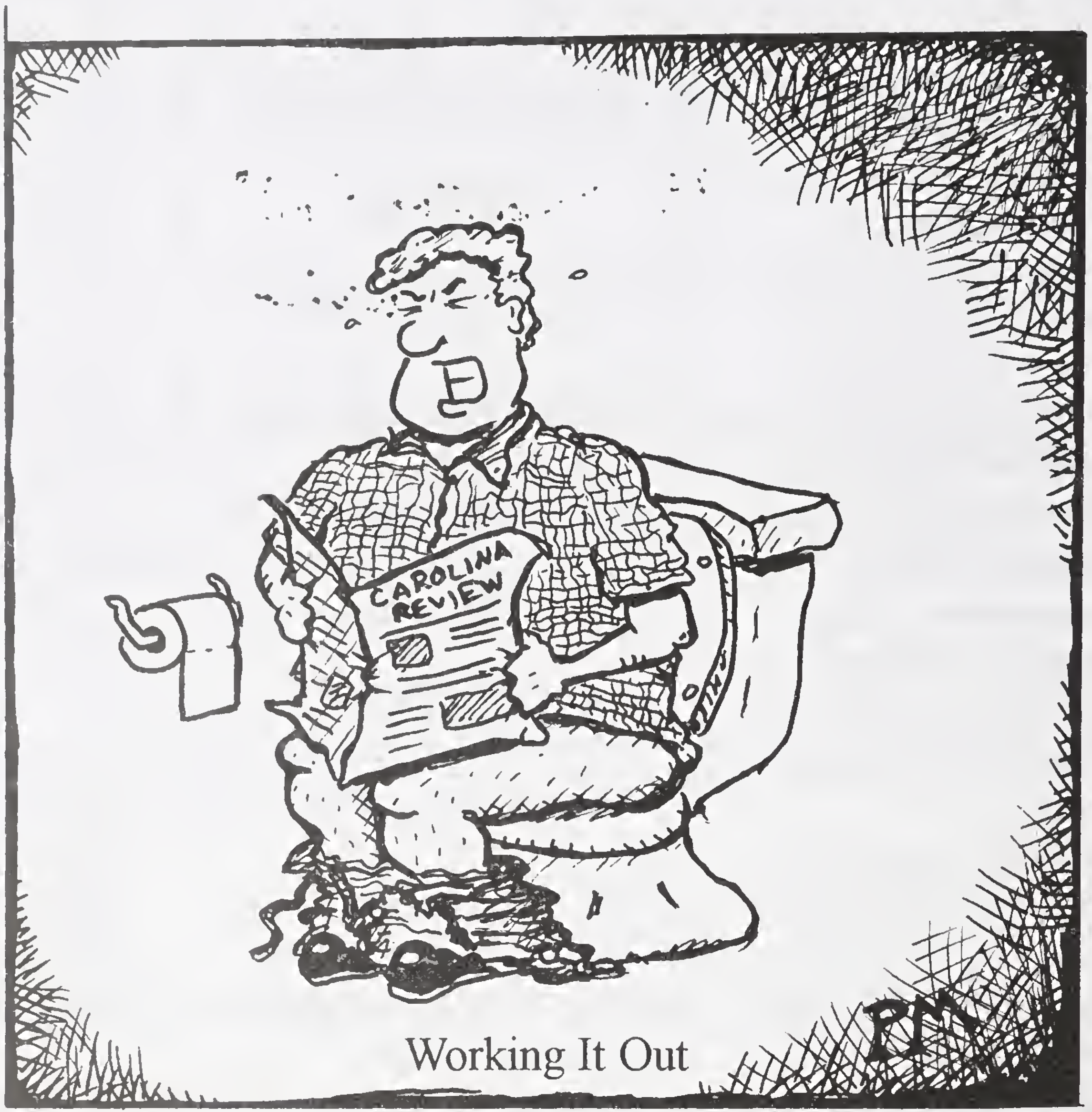
Charlton Heston

to Carolina by joining

Common Sense.

Call 914-9549 or e-mail srubush@email.unc.edu
for more information.

Paradigms and Principles



Working It Out

What does **Student Congress** call it when a fee-increase referendum fails?

An "emergency" worthy of ignoring the requirements for calling meetings of congress members in order to get together to "re-word" the referendum in hopes it might pass the next week on the run-off ballot.

That's exactly what UNC's student congress is up to. They just can't accept the fact that students don't want fee increases. Evidence these words from the congress listserv:

Does anyone think that referendum #2 failed b/c of poor wording? If you do, do you think a referendum w/ the same purpose but clearer wording would be reasonable on the run-off ballot?

Those are the words of Representative **Patrick Frye**. Avid *Review* readers remember Frye from our last issue as the student congress representative and part-time writer for the *Catalyst* who professes to read the *Review* "on the can." But he still can't accept the truth.

No matter how they word the fee increase, it's still a fee increase, and UNC students won't stand for it. These self-indulgent student congress types just don't get it. Is it any wonder when they characterize the amount of student fees they have to allocate as "only $200,000"?...We recommend that students "ONLY" VOTE NO on the referendum and send the message loud and clear for student congress to get their hands out of students' pockets once and for all.

Paradigms and Principles

Turning Left

Year after year, the same types of candidates stand up and repeat the same promises year in year out. More student access. More funding toward the building of a free-standing BCC. Keep racial preferences in admissions.. Lobby for more tax dollars from the State General Assembly. Fight tuition increases.

Yawn.

No wonder so many students don't bother getting involved in campus politics.

The SBP race has proven no different this year.

Carolina Review's team of reporters managed to obtain press credentials to a SBP forum sponsored by Bi-sexuals, Gay Men, Lesbians, and Allies for Diversity (**B-GLAD**), the Student Environmental Action Coalition (**SEAC**), and the Alliance for Creating Campus Equity and Seeking Social Justice (**ACCESS**) on February 4. Accomplishing such a task would take a lot of work normally, given the ideological differences between the *Review* and these three groups. But with only about 20 radicalized students in attendance, press passes just weren't in very high demand.

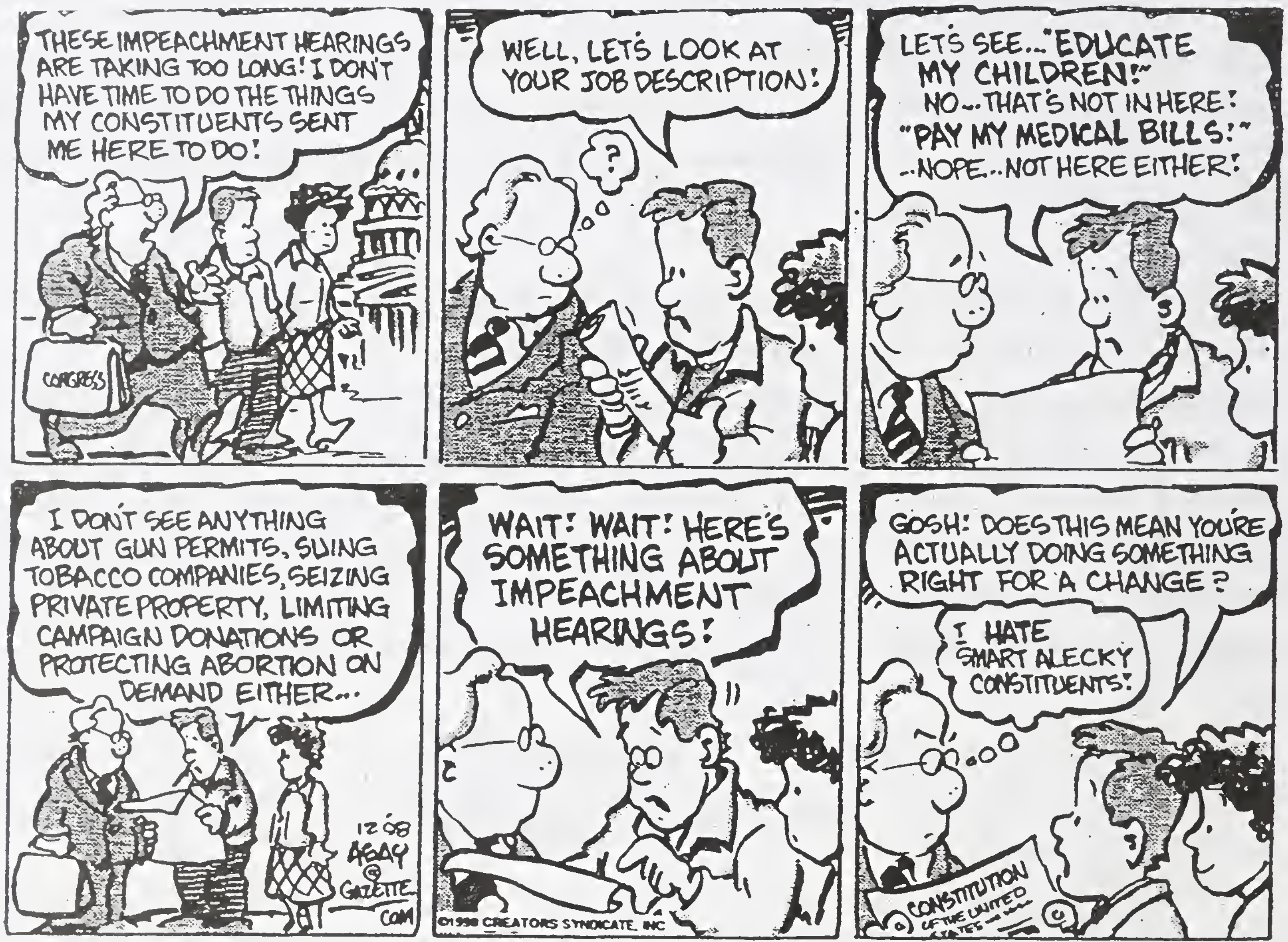
Did any of the candidates use the forum to take bold stands on new issues? Expose the liberals as for the tiny minority that they are? Explain why their bogus agendas are a sham? Nope: that'd just be asking too much from a group of huckstering student politicos.

Soundly-defeated candidate **Matt Gill** did manage to liven things up by sporting a dress. And not to be outdone in courting the trans-gender vote, **Mandy Greene** gave a profanity-laden closing speech that would make a sailor stare. These instances aside, all the candidates acted like typical politicians. Not one seemed able to shoot it straight. But then, the forum was sponsored by **B-GLAD**.

Only two candidates didn't pander to this tiny faction of liberals: **Alex Bass** and **Brad Morrison.** These candidates spent the evening courting the votes of students, not liberal special interest groups. Hats off to these two gentlemen who had their fingers placed squarely on the pulse of UNC's student body!

Calling all misplaced campus conservatives: South Building administrators, DTH staffers, executive branch yes-men, closet Republicans enrolled in weird classes-- whoever you may be. We want the dirt on Carolina's liberal establishment. Join our vast network of "campus insiders" by calling (919) 969-7332 or by e-mailing cr@unc.edu. Live in the shadows...learn valuable reconnisance skills...stregnthen your resume...ENLIST TODAY!!!

Cartoon Corner


THESE IMPEACHMENT HEARINGS ARE TAKING TOO LONG! I DON'T HAVE TIME TO DO THE THINGS MY CONSTITUENTS SENT ME HERE TO DO!
CONGRESS
WELL, LET'S LOOK AT YOUR JOB DESCRIPTION!
?
LET'S SEE... "EDUCATE MY CHILDREN!" NO... THAT'S NOT IN HERE! "PAY MY MEDICAL BILLS!" ...NOPE... NOT HERE EITHER!
I DON'T SEE ANYTHING ABOUT GUN PERMITS, SUING TOBACCO COMPANIES, SEIZING PRIVATE PROPERTY, LIMITING CAMPAIGN DONATIONS OR PROTECTING ABORTION ON DEMAND EITHER...
12-08 ASAY © GAZETTE.COM
WAIT! WAIT! HERE'S SOMETHING ABOUT IMPEACHMENT HEARINGS!
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GOSH! DOES THIS MEAN YOU'RE ACTUALLY DOING SOMETHING RIGHT FOR A CHANGE?
I HATE SMART ALECKY CONSTITUENTS!
CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

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Muddle America / *Bob Gorrell*

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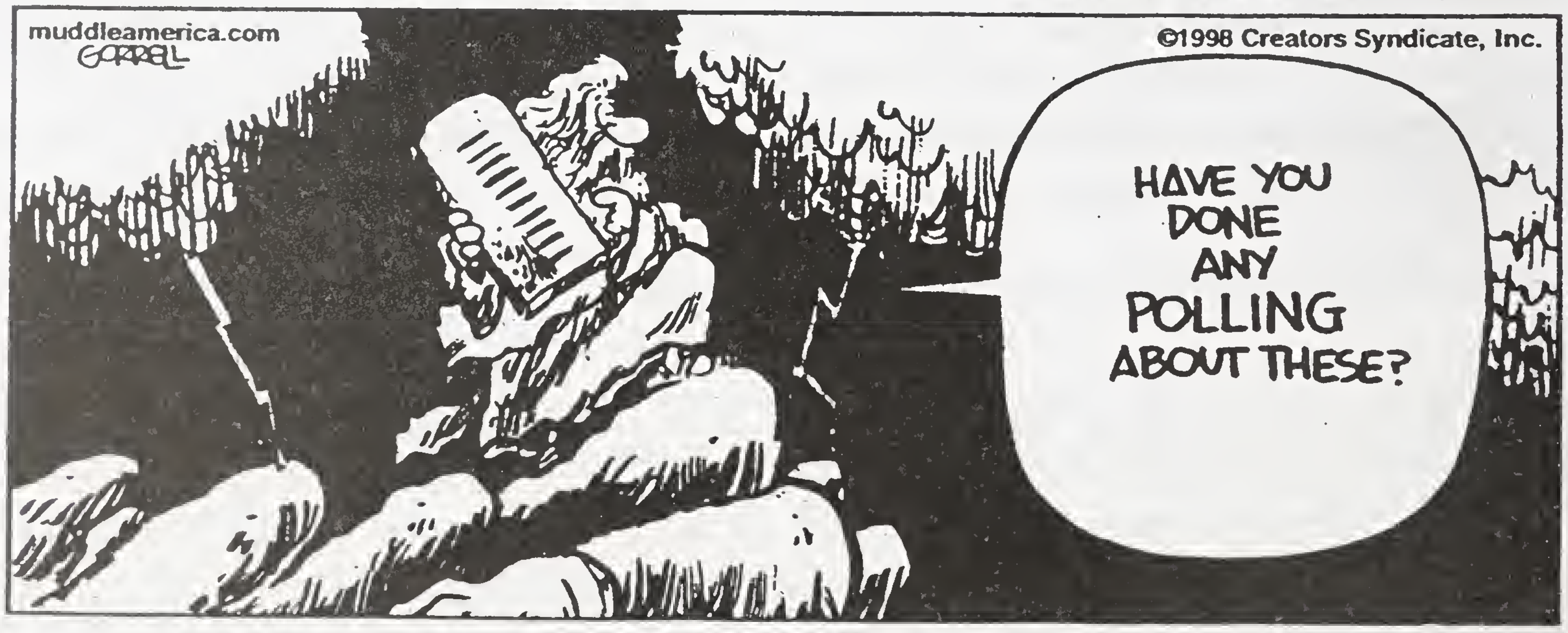
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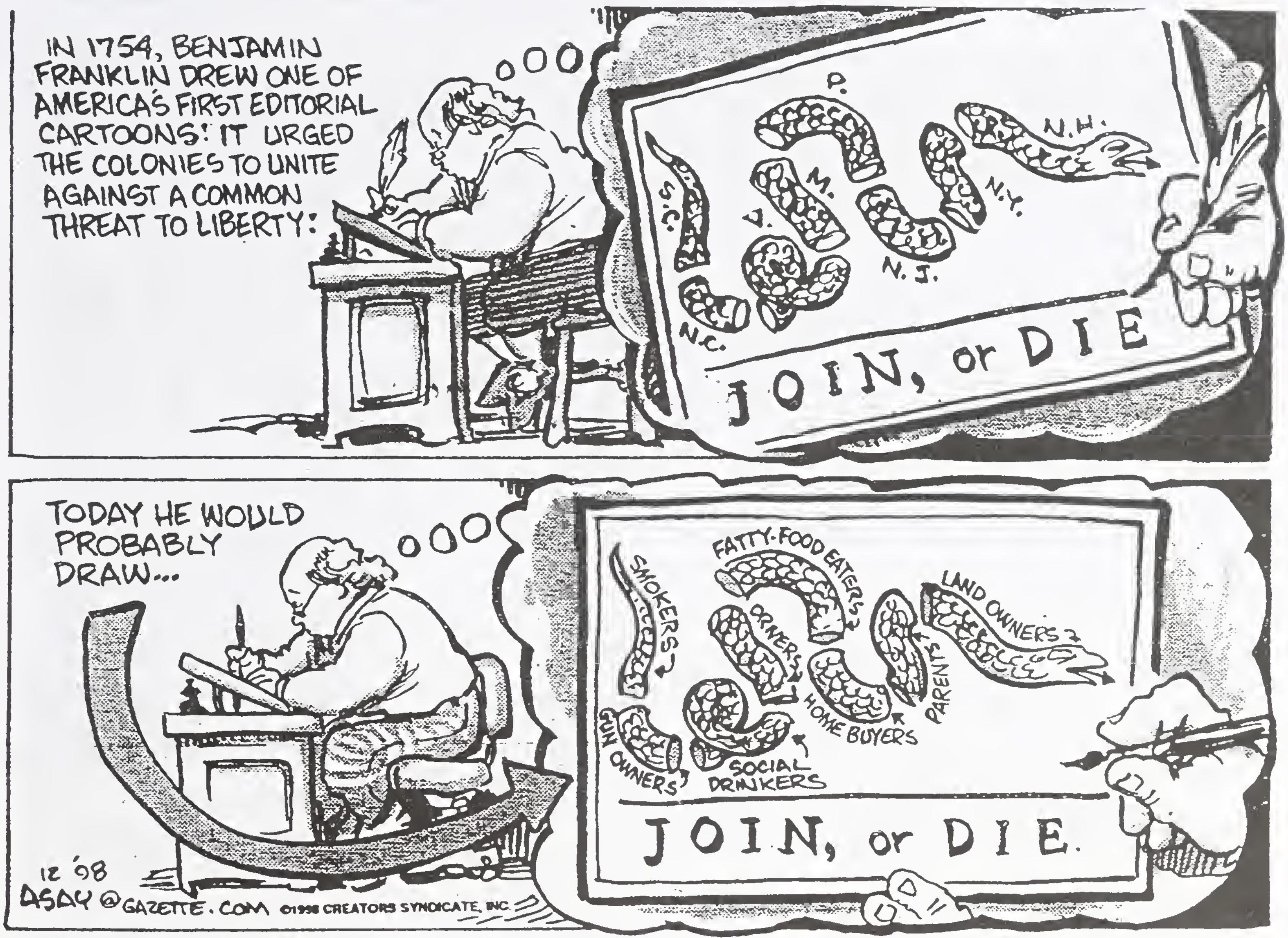
HAVE YOU DONE ANY POLLING ABOUT THESE?

Cartoon Corner


IN 1754, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN DREW ONE OF AMERICA'S FIRST EDITORIAL CARTOONS: IT URGED THE COLONIES TO UNITE AGAINST A COMMON THREAT TO LIBERTY:
S.C.
N.C.
V.
M.
P.
N.J.
N.Y.
N.H.
JOIN, or DIE
TODAY HE WOULD PROBABLY DRAW...
SMOKERS
FATTY-FOOD EATERS
DRINKERS
LAND OWNERS
PARENTS
HOME BUYERS
GUN OWNERS
SOCIAL DRINKERS
JOIN, or DIE.
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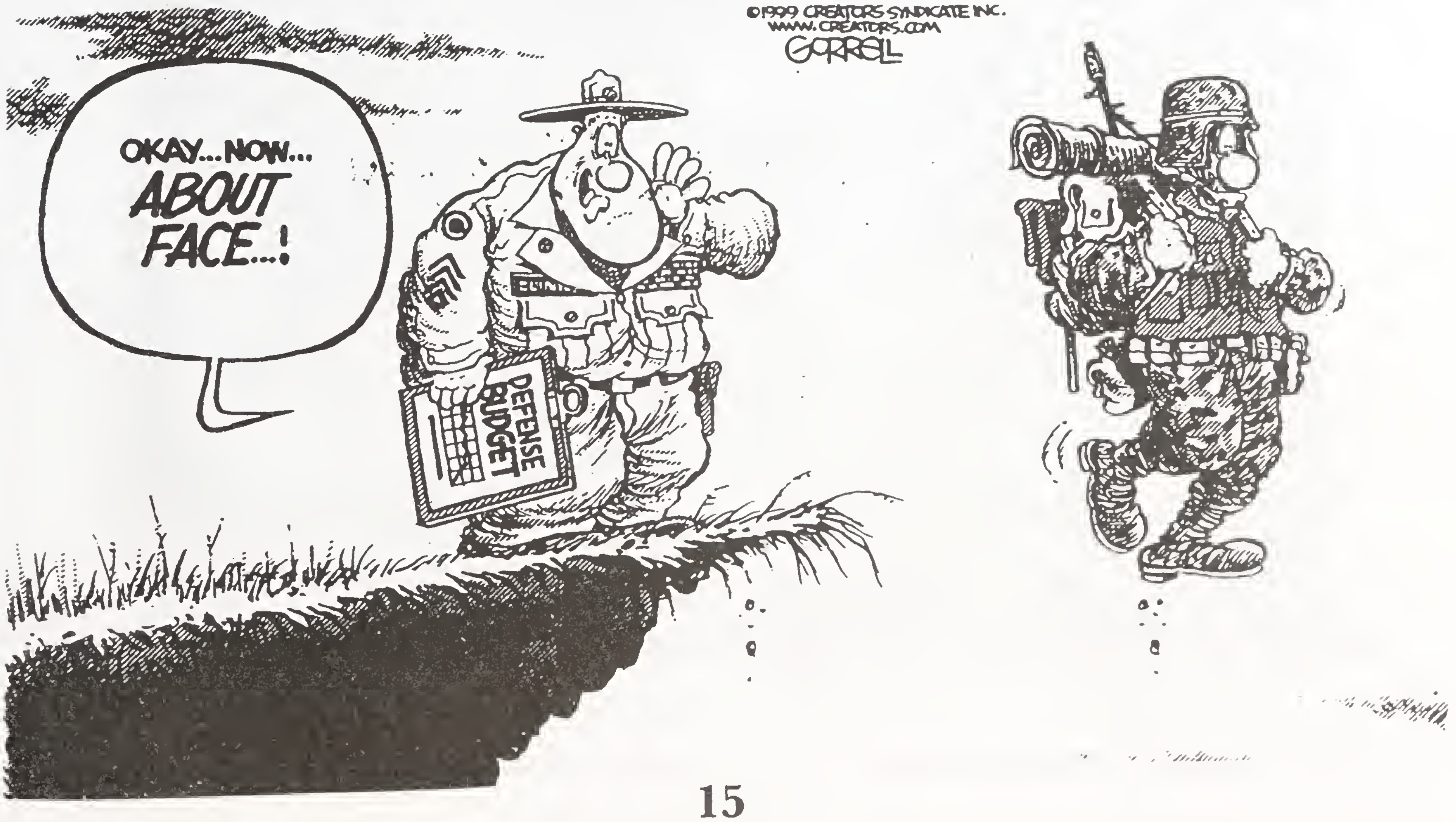
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OKAY...NOW... ABOUT FACE...!
DEFENSE BUDGET

The Last Word

"I never give them hell. I just tell the truth, and they think it is hell." - *Harry S. Truman*

"I disapprove of what you say, but I will defend to the death your right to say it." - *Evelyn Beatrice Hall*

"It ain't over till it's over." - *Yogi Berra*

"But the whole thing, after all, may be put very simply. I believe it is better to tell the truth than to lie. I believe that it is better to be free than to be a slave. And I believe that it is better to know than to be ignorant." - *H.L. Mencken*

"If you can't stand the heat, get out of the kitchen." - *Harry S. Truman (again)*

"Whatever does not kill me makes me stronger." - *Nietzsche*

Carolina Review

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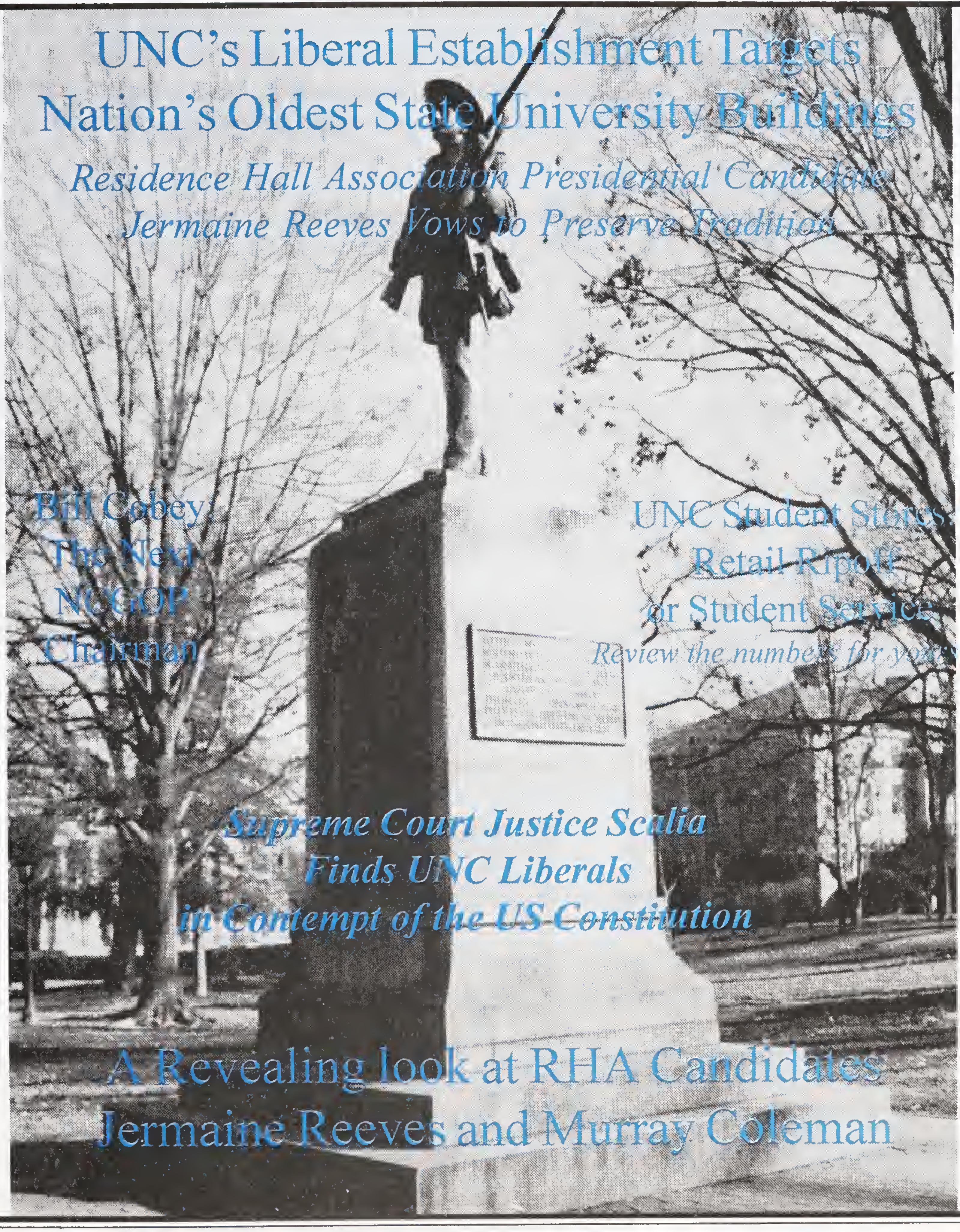

UNC's Liberal Establishment Targets Nation's Oldest State University Buildings

Residence Hall Association Presidential Candidate Jermaine Reeves Vows to Preserve Tradition

Bill Cobey:
The Next
NCGOP
Chairman

UNC Student Stores:
Retail Ripoff
or Student Service
Review the numbers for yourself.

Supreme Court Justice Scalia Finds UNC Liberals in Contempt of the US Constitution

A Revealing look at RHA Candidates:
Jermaine Reeves and Murray Coleman

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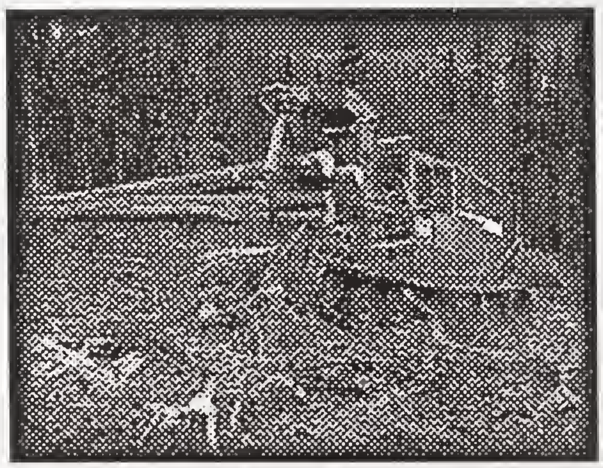

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The Rantings of our Leaders

Welcome to yet another issue of the *Carolina Review*.

In this issue, you'll find our take on the Residence Hall Association elections. After lengthy deliberations, the editorial board decided to endorse Jermain Reeves for RHA president. Mr. Reeves struck us with his innovative ideas and his common sense approach to leadership. Reeves will do an outstanding job leading this organization into the new millennium.

Admittedly, this endorsement flies in the face of the speech codes Student Congress has tried to impose on UNC students. While this year's session of Congress may have ended, their legacy of folly continues to live in the student code. We'll keep working to undo their obstructionist legislation until someone with sense takes charge of student government. This issue is just one more step in that never-ending process.

Have a look also at our review of the Antonin Scalia speech. We've also exposed Student Stores' policy of gouging students. For good measure, we've thrown in an update on the NCGOP chairman election.

Here's our REVIEW of March. Have a great April!

Bill Heeden
Publisher, Carolina Review

Scott Rubush
Associate Publisher, Carolina Review

Undergraduate and graduate students at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill produce the Carolina Review for the students, faculty, and alumni of the University, as well as interested conservatives everywhere. The opinions expressed are those of individual writers, and not necessarily those of the staff or of the University. If you would like to submit an article, mail a hardcopy, as well as a disk, to the address below. The Carolina Review is a recognized student group at the Unioversity of North Carolina , which is a 501(c)(3), nonprofit, nonpartisan organization. This issue was paid for, in its entirety, with student activity fees. All donations to the Carolina Review through the Carolina Fund are tax deductible. Subscriptions are available for $25 a year. All inquiries, letters, and donations should be mailed to PO Box 9182 Chapel Hill, NC 27515-9182. Or call (919) 969-7332 or email us at cr@unc.edu. The staff of undergraduate and graduate students of the Carolina Review appreciates your readership and financial support.

Student Stores: “Profits go to scholarships.”

Store charges students higher prices in the name of making college affordable.

By Gibson Pate
Staff Writer of the Carolina Review

***

“Our earnings go to scholarships.”

If someone gave a pop quiz of inscriptions found around the UNC campus, no doubt most students would immediately recognize this phrase as the motto of UNC Student Stores. One would be hard pressed to find a student who left Carolina without ever having spent a cent inside the security-controlled doors which house food, school supplies, books, computers, merchandise and clothes.

But eventually, one has to ask exactly how much of Student Stores’ earnings go to student scholarships. And what kind of scholarships does the store mete out? At some point, one must also wonder if the phrase exists just to make students feel good when they get stuck spending $1.99 on notebook paper or see $40 dollar deficits when selling back books. Those frustrated students can know while getting ripped off in the long buy-back books line that their hard-earned money is going to help a hard pressed student, right?

The answer is both yes and no. Yes, in the fact that Student Stores does give the majority of its sales-to-profit earnings to a university scholarship fund. Since the store first opened over 25 years ago, all net earnings after expenses have gone to fund student scholarships. This year the store donated $500,000. Next year, because of increased revenue, that amount will be $600,000. The total amount of Student Stores donations now totals $11,500,000.

> **“...frustrated students can know while getting ripped off in the long buy-back books line that their hard-earned money is going to help a hard pressed student, right?”**

On the flip side, the answer is no for the reason that all students would receive a “scholarship” if prices were lower to begin with. If Student Stores reduced their prices, money might no longer be given towards individual scholarship funds, but all students would benefit, in that they would not be penalized with higher prices.

Last year Student Stores’ netted $20 million. That amount included revenue from all venues of Student Stores: the retail shops in Kenan Stadium, the Dean Dome, Friday Center and Carolina Inn. It also included revenue from the Bulls Head bookstore, licensed merchandise, food and computer sales. Out of $20 million in revenue, the store earned a profit of five percent, or $1 million, once expenses were taken out. Of that $1 million, $500,000 was given towards student scholarships. Therefore, two and a half percent of all sales goes towards a scholarship. So when you spend $18.95 on a fitted, UNC hat, thirty-eight cents goes towards a scholarship.

John Jones, Student Stores director, said Student Stores percent to sales figure is low because Student Stores’ net earnings are at the bottom line on a good year. (For comparison, percent to sales for a single grocery store typically runs two and a half percent.)

The scholarships don’t result simply from the altruism of the stores operators. Under law, Student Stores’ earnings must go towards university scholarships. At the end of each fiscal year, all operational expenses, including salaries, capitol investments and cost of goods are taken out of Student Stores' net income. Then, the remainder of money is given to a scholarship fund through the Chancellor's office. Assistant Dean of Admissions for the UNC School of Law Elizabeth Furr, said a 1974 resolution by the Board of Trustees amended the existing process of how Student Stores would award profits. The resolution of June 14, 1974 stated that the net income of Student Stores would be sent to the Chancellor's office, where it would then be distributed towards undergraduate, graduate, and professional school scholarships. The process remains the same today. Jones said Student Stores did not track the money once it is given to the Chancellor's office. Someone in the bureaucratic institution of South Building establishes which scholarships and which departments and scholarships the money will aid.

The law school has been a beneficiary of Student Stores scholarship money ever since Furr came to Carolina in 1979. While the amount the school receives every year varies, Furr said the school is very grateful for Student Stores generous support.

"The money is awarded in the fall and we use it the following year," she said. "It's usually a substantial sum of money." This year, the law school's slice of Student Store scholarship money totaled $38,339. $8,000 carried over from last year. Furr said the law school gives the scholarship based on academic performance.

The medical school also benefits from Student Stores' earnings. UNC School of Medicine Financial Aid Accountant Sheila Graham said that the medical school, like the law school gives the scholarship based on academic merit.

"The amount we receive varies, so the number of scholarships we give depends on how much is available," she said. "We give the scholarship as a token, not a full scholarship-as some thing to say this is what we're giving you based on your academic performance. To get the scholarship, you would have had to have earned an honor the previous year."

"It seems like our prices are high, but we are not a Wal-Mart."

-- John Jones, UNC Student Stores Director

Mary Garren, Associate Director in the Office of Scholarships and Student Aid said their office also received money from Student Stores' revenue. All scholarships from their office are need-based.

The money from Student Stores' revenue helps certain students financially. But does a two and a half cents per dollar scholarship contribution add up for the rest of students who pay higher prices? Jones said Student Stores' prices are the fairest they can be and are not marked up to earn money for scholarships.

"It seems like our prices are high, but we are not a Wal-Mart," he said, "Our business is the one business on campus that is not funded by taxpayer money. We do not have the volume need to buy goods at wholesale like Wal-Mart or other large chains do. There is not a lot of difference between what we pay and what we sell."

Taking that into consideration, it's understandable that Student Stores will have higher prices than Wal-Mart. But, if the goal of Student Stores is to make enough profit to cover expenses and aid students with extra earnings, they are obviously marking their prices higher than is necessary, given the fact that they consistently net a five percent sales to profit margin year after year.

The price of Tylenol at Student Stores is $4.89, as opposed to Wal-Mart's price of $3.99, or Harris Teeters price of $4.10. For a starker price comparison, take a textbook example. Say your average student spends $300 a semester on books. Six dollars of that amount would go towards a scholarship. Over eight semesters, a student would have given $48 for selected students to have scholarships. But if prices were two and a half percent lower, not just a few students, but every student who spent $300 on books would have $48 for his or her own "scholarship" use. The store is just one more example of how UNC nickels-and-dimes its

(continued on page 19)

Justice Scalia Stirs the Liberal Pot at UNC

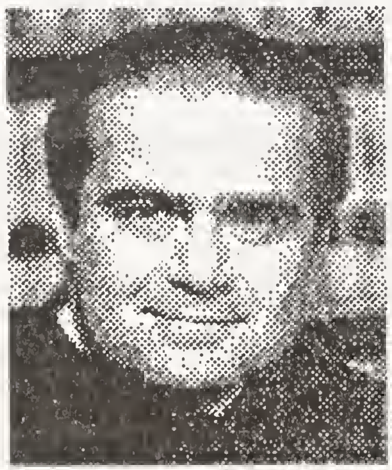
National Lawyers Guild Prez: Bemoans racism, dodges questions about basic constitutional history.

By Nathan Byerly

Staff Writer of the Carolina Review

When Supreme Court Justice Antonin Scalia visited UNC on March 16 in Memorial Hall, liberals and conservatives alike flocked to hear the brilliant scholar speak. Justice Scalia is widely known for his conservative and, to some, controversial, decisions.

Most vocal in their protests of the Justice's appearance was the National Lawyers Guild. Hiding behind the facade of a social and human rights organization, this association advocates a well cloaked communist philosophy. If we examine the Lawyers Guild's statement of purpose, their Marxian philosophy becomes apparant. "The National Lawyers Guild is an association dedicated to the need for *basic change in the structure* (emphasis added) of our political and economic system." Many of the Law Guild's objections were rendered invalid when the Justice spoke, but the liberals in the audience still did not agree. Despite the fact that Justice Scalia clearly explained his logic and was able to back it up, liberals insisted on arguing constantly, simply because he will not support their agendas from the bench.


Antonin Scalia

In a Daily Tar Heel article, the President of the Lawyers Guild, Milan Pham, stated that "When the Constitution was written African-Americans were not considered human, and women were considered property, through his decisions, he is calling for us to revert to the way things used to be." But Ironically enough, when The Review spoke to Milan Pham, she failed to demonstrate that she has any actual knowledge about the Constitution. Pham dodged simple questions about the year and location of the Constitutional Convention (Philadelphia, 1787), and also failed to identify the author of the Federalist Papers ("Publius"). Nor did Pham volunteer the date for the ratification of the Bill of Rights (1791). And, as much as she bemoaned Scalia's "bigotry," Pham avoided naming the document that officially ended slavery (the 13th Amendment).

Justice Scalia unequivocally declared that he is not a constructionist, but a textualist. A constructionist would advocate a return to the interpretation of the Constitution as it was interpreted in the eighteenth century when it was written.

As a textualist, Justice Scalia interprets the Constitution as it is written. True to the expectations of a Supreme Court Justice, he tries to be above the influence of the political fray, something that many other justices, from the Supreme Court down to the District Courts, could learn from. By interpreting the law as it is written, he is preserving democracy. In schools these days, students are taught that the Constitution is a living document. Justice Scalia disagrees. If we continue to see it as a document that evolves with the changing moral standards, then what validity does it have? Why should we place our trust in a document that protects basic rights and freedoms if we can make it say anything that we want it to say and make it fit our own agendas?

Justice Scalia used the example of his decision in the flag burning case in which the court decided that flag burning is a constitutionally protected form of speech or political expression. Despite the fact that he personally does not agree with flag burning, it was not his opinion in this case that counted, but rather the interpretation of the law. As a textualist, this meant that he had to interpret the law, not just entertain his own agenda.

The National Lawyers Guild said that they did not want to keep Justice Scalia from speaking, but that they disagree with his opinions. When asked their reaction to a conservative group who might protest the appearance of a liberal justice, such as Ruth Bader Ginsburg, President Milan Phan said, "I would find it laughable."

Law professor Lou Bilionis agrees that Justice Scalia's presence furthers the University's purpose of exploring viewpoints other than our own. Here at UNC, it seems that we have more than our share of liberal speakers, while conservative speakers are rejected because their philosophy is not "progressive" enough. Professor Bilionis said that "it's fair to say that this University is committed to free speech" and that it promotes a "lively discourse of all sorts." It is up to us to hear what a speaker has to say and "to agree with him or to disagree with him."

As for those who see Justice Scalia as a bigot just because he doesn't support their liberal ideology miss an important point, one that has resulted in an attempt to destroy the foundations of this nation, the United States Constitution and the Bill of Rights. They fail to see that the bench should serve as a place where laws are interpreted, rather than a place where liberal social policy is decreed.

> *Despite the fact that Justice Scalia clearly explained his logic and was able to back it up, liberals insisted on arguing constantly, simply because he will not support their agendas from the bench.*

Daniel Brezenoff of the "While You Slept" column in the DTH asserts that "giving activist judges a blank check is a dangerous short cut to justice." Rather than rid the courts of "activist judges" Brezenoff would instead substitute his own brand of activist judges and give them a blank check that allows them to be "friendly, clever judges who can extract from the law nearly any principle." That just feels warm and fuzzy and nice doesn't it? Unfortunately, it also means undermining the Constitution.

Indeed, Brezenoff's view misses the mark completely. Justice Scalia and another textualist justice on the Court, Clarence Thomas, consistently protect the rights of states and the right of the people to decide their own laws. The Constitution provides a framework of basic rights that we all live under. Any other laws that a group may feel that they need, must be passed by lobbying their legislators.

Whether or not you believe that the process of democracy is "corrupt and ineffective", it is the best system we have. If the Constitution can mean anything we want, then that system is watered down. Giving the federal government rights that the Constitution prohibits takes power away from the states, and as it follows, from the people too. It is at this point that American democracy has failed. While liberals want protection for all of their pet social projects under the Constitution, they would destroy democracy. Is the only alternative the communism of the National Lawyers Guild ?

* * *

Nathan Byerly is a Sophomore
Economics major from
Winston-Salem, NC.

Check out the Carolina Review's web page!
www.unc.edu/student/orgs/cr

Reeves, Coleman face off on March 30

Reeves offers innovation, vows to save Old East; Coleman emphasizes experience, offers no comment on gender integration

1. Full name: Jermain Lamond Reeves, Murray Coleman

2. Year and Major: JR: sophomore, history and political science. **MC**: junior, industrial relations.

3. Hometown: JR: Rock Hill, SC (Pop: 41,643). **MC**: Columbia, SC (Pop: 98,052).

4. Birth date and sign: JR: March 11, 1979, Pisces. **MC**: May 16, 1978 (Taurus).

5. Favorite Pet: JR: German shepherd. **MC**: golden retriever.

6. Favorite type of music: JR: Pop. **MC**: None in particular.

7. Favorite Book: JR: *Beloved* (Toni Morrison). **MC**: *A Pirate Looks at 50* (Jimmy Buffet).

8. Favorite class taken at UNC: JR: Comm 63: Performance of African American Literature. **MC**: Phil 22: Introduction to Ethics.

9. Spent last summer: JR: Worked with his father, an engineer. **MC**: Spent the summer with summer RHA and took a full load of classes after changing majors.

> *Reeves: "After attending the forum in Old East, I noticed a strong sense of community that the male residence of the two dorms had..."*

10. Favorite US President: JR: Ronald Reagan, because of his conservatism. **MC**: Franklin Roosevelt, because he was a great "people person."

12. Three historical figures I'd like to meet: JR: "John F. Kennedy: he had widespread personal appeal and I would like to know how he achieved that, Mother Teresa, because I always wanted to know what motivated her, and Ronald Reagan, because of his conservative views and because I think we have a lot in common. I'd like to know what motivated and drove him throughout his presidential campaign."

MC: Tupac Shakur: I'd like to know what made him so revolutionary. FDR: To discuss his successful campaign and his fireside chats. Stone Cold Steve Austin: To see why he can be the way he is."

13. What qualifies you to be RHA President? JR: Ambition.

There's a pressing need to improve campus life. After living here two years, I know what needs to be done to make it better."

MC: "Experience speaks for itself. I've been working with the Department of Housing and Residential Education for the past three years in different capacities, most recently as an RA in Graham Residence Hall. My experience, along with my willingness to learn and the fact that I have been involved in RHA in the past is what prepares me to be able to take the position.

14. Where do you stand on the current proposal to allow women to move into Old East and Old West?

JR: I talked to some people on the Carolina Review staff, and I would like to clear up something that I said. I suggested that I would favor one dorm being all male and the other being all female, but I hope that I can retract that statement now because I went to a forum that changed my mind all together. The rest of this can be quote: After attending the forum in Old East, I noticed a strong sense of community that the male residence of the two dorms had, and I think that making them coed would disrupt the "fraternity-like" attitudes that I sensed in the forum. I am not saying, however, that women should be left out. I think that all female residence should undergo renovation to relieve the idea that all male dorms are better. If it is widely accepted that Old East and Old West are the best dorms on campus, females should get to experience the luxuries in the form of intense renovation. Everyone would be satisfied in some degree, but I'm well aware that everyone cannont be pleased. This would, however, relieve any tensions concerning substance free housing in Old West. The propose intergration would cause serious problems in this regard, and this idea could easily avoid them. This idea would lead to dorm equality in terms of gender. I don't want to give the idea that I wouldn't want to break tradition; I just wouldn't want to break the strong community that I witnessed at the forum. I would rather preserve community than anything.

> *Coleman: "Experience speaks for itself. I've been working with the Department of Housing and Residential Education for the past three years..."*

MC: No Comment.

19. You're the track master for Amtrak railways. A speeding train containing the entire staff of The Daily Tar Heel is speeding out of control toward a bridge that is out. Meanwhile, Coach Kay, tired of playing second fiddle to Carolina's basketball program, has tied Dean Smith to a second track running parallel to the speeding train. You can do nothing and the train will plummet over the bridge, into a river, killing the entire DTH staff. Or you can switch the train off its track and save the DTH staff, but kill the beloved Coach Smith in the process. What would you do?

JR: As much as I respect the DTH, I would have to save Coach Gut.

MC: The DTH has got to go.

Remember to VOTE on March 30!

RHA Presidency: Carolina Review endorses Jermain Reeves

Candidate features realism, responsiveness. Innovative ideas for creating gender equity in housing also mark Reeves' platform.

Carolina Review endorses Jermain Reeves for Residence Hall Association president.

Upon speaking with Mr. Reeves, the editorial board was struck by his confidence and his creativity. Jermain hasn't spent his college career as an RHA stuffed shirt. He hasn't involved himself in an organization known for its wastefulness and loose-handedness with student money.

Instead, Mr. Reeves hopes to clean up the system in a truly wise manner: slowly and thoughtfully. Reeves is well aware of RHA's problems and hopes to make some necessary changes. At the same time, he understands the constraints of the RHA presidency. So he doesn't promise the impossible. Instead, Mr. Reeves stands out as an honest candidate. Students can trust Jermain Reeves.

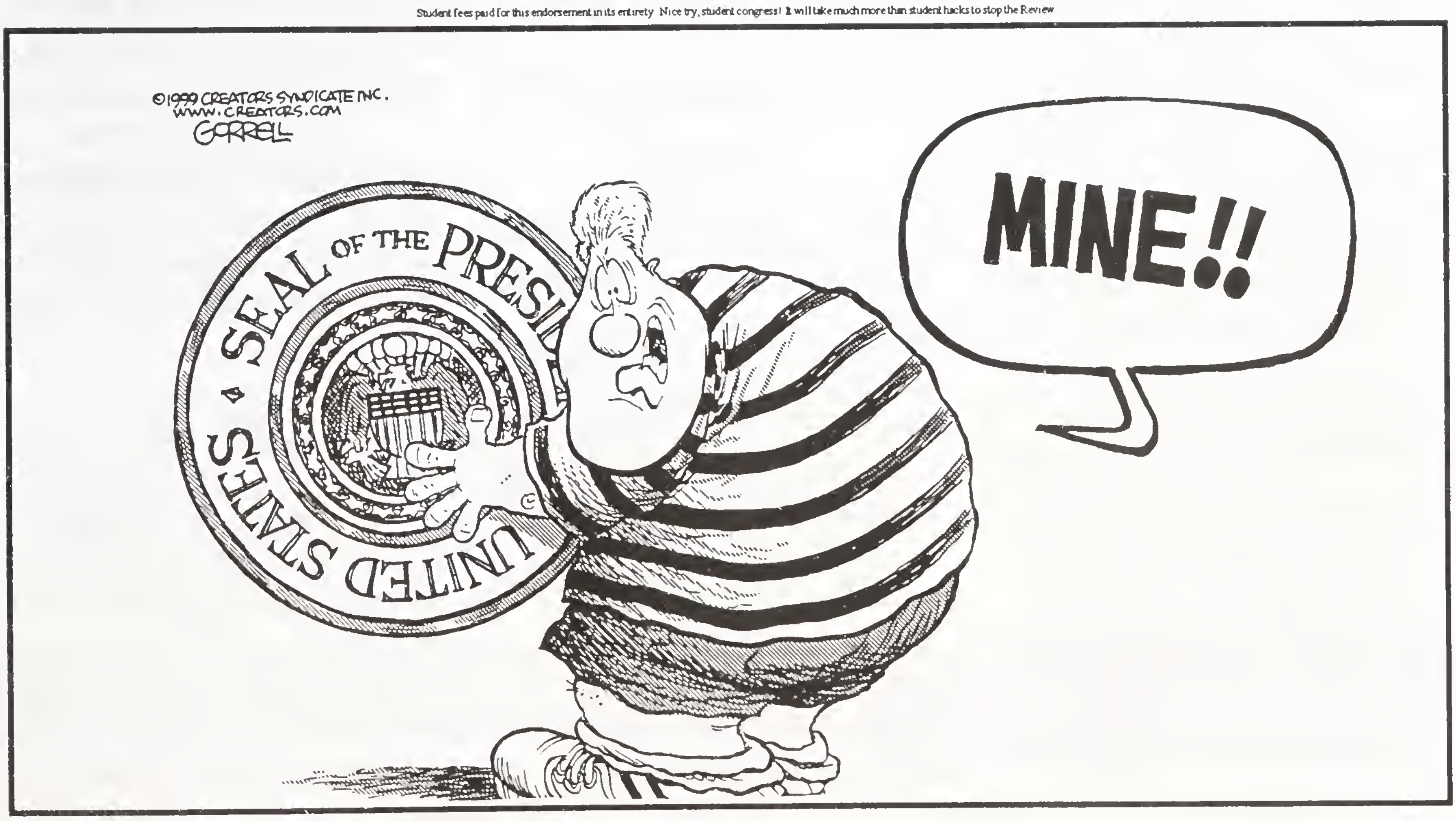
In a hotly debated campus controversy, the idea of integrating women into Old East and Old West, Mr. Reeves impressed us with his open-mindedness and his willingness to hear both sides of the debate. Reeves initially supported the proposal to allow women to reside in these historic buildings. After listening to the concerns of the residents of Old East and Old West, Mr. Reeves had a change of heart. Jermain Reeves understands the value of single-sex housing on Olde Campus. More importantly, he understands that helping women doesn't mean bringing down men. Instead, helping women means improving their lot. Reeves promises to renovate the campus' female residence halls so that men and women have equality in housing.

> ***Reeves promises to renovate the campus' female residence halls so that men and women have equality in housing.***

More importantly, Jermain Reeves hasn't dodged this issue. Instead, he has confronted it boldly and sagaciously. When students elect Jermain Reeves, they'll know that they have an RHA president who listens and responds to their concerns.

This RHA election promises to be one of the most important in years. Make sure to vote for Jermain Reeves on March 30.

Student fees paid for this endorsement in its entirety. Nice try, student congress! It will take much more than student hacks to stop the Review



NCGOP Chairman race:

Review endorses Cobey for his integrity, credentials

BY GIDEON MOORE
SPECIAL TO CAROLINA REVIEW

* * *

The future of the North Carolina Republican Party will be decided this spring when the North Carolina Republican Party meets in Hickory on May 22nd to elect its next state chairman. This battle is not the normal skirmish between the conservative and moderate wings of the Party. This time both candidates, former Congressman Bill Cobey and the incumbent Sam Currin, are fine Christian gentlemen with impeccable pro-life, conservative credentials. Furthermore, both are committed to defending the pro-life plank of the Republican platform.

Instead, this battle will determine whether the North Carolina Republican Party will continue using the same failed tactics and methods that have led to the dismal losses of 1996 and 1998—one gubernatorial race, one U.S. Senate seat, one seat (net) in the U.S. Congress, the majority in the State House, as well as several seats in the State Senate—or if the party will vote for a change. There is no doubt – the time has come for new party leadership with fresh ideas and broad experience.

Bill Cobey has the background and experience necessary to lead the North Carolina Republican Party. After serving as Athletics Director at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Cobey entered the political arena as the Republican nominee for Lieutenant Governor in 1980. Against an entrenched incumbent, he ran a determined and valiant campaign. Cobey was elected to the United States Congress in 1984 from the Fourth Congressional District representing Chatham, Franklin, Orange, Randolph and Wake Counties.

> *There is no doubt – the time has come for new party leadership with fresh ideas and broad experience.*

In 1989, Governor Jim Martin appointed Cobey as Secretary of the state Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources. After leaving state government in 1993, Morrisville appointed Cobey Town Manager. During his tenure, the community experienced a period of rapid growth. Currently, Cobey works as a self-employed consultant and chairman of the board of an independent Christian school in the Durham-Chapel Hill area.

Bill Cobey's years of experience on the federal, state and local levels will enable him to recruit strong candidates at each of these levels and support those candidates as they fight on the front lines. Few conservatives in this state, not even the incumbent chairman, can utilize such broad and valuable experience for the advancement of the Republican Party.

Beyond his years of experience, Bill Cobey's election as Chairman offers the North Carolina Republican Party three important benefits — unity, trust and credibility.

UNITY

The North Carolina Republican party must be unified as it heads into the 2000 elections in order to make up for the losses suffered in 1996 and 1998. If the Republicans do not regain control of at least one house in the Legislature in 2000, many of our congressmen and state legislators could be gerrymandered out of office in the next round of redistricting.

Unity is the key to GOP victories in 2000, and the state chairman of our Party must be a unifying, not a divisive, force. Bill Cobey is a pro-life conservative, yet he remains trusted by Republicans who disagree with him on selected issues. They understand that Bill Cobey will focus on the core issues that bring Republicans together and will treat all Party members with courtesy and respect. Party meetings will be run fairly. New ideas and initiatives will be welcomed and given a thoughtful ear.

Bill Cobey is dedicated to expanding the Republican Party to include more minorities and close the gender gap without betraying core Republican principles. In his past campaigns, Cobey has opened a dialogue with minorities about key issues, such as crime, improvement of education and economic opportunity. As Chairman, he will continue that inclusive, forward-looking approach.

TRUST

It is absolutely essential that the North Carolina Republican Party has a state chairman with integrity. Candidates, contributors, the Republican National Committee and grassroots party workers must trust the state Party to be an honest broker of valuable campaign resources. Without this trust, the state Party cannot function effectively or be of any meaningful assistance to its candidates. No leader of our Party has more integrity, or is more widely trusted, than Bill Cobey.

> *Bill Cobey has the credentials to be a credible spokesman for the Republican Party.*

CREDIBILITY

As a former Congressman and state Cabinet member, Bill Cobey has the credentials to be a credible spokesman for the Republican Party. Furthermore, his proven administrative skills in managing a leading university athletic department and a large government agency will assure contributors that, under Cobey's watch, their donations are being managed wisely and to maximum effect.

Unity. Trust. Credibility. These are the fundamental issues that North Carolina Republicans must consider as they select the next state chairman this spring. Bill Cobey's credentials as an administrator, his experience as an advocate for Republican causes, and his reputation as an honorable man make him the ideal man for the position. **If the North Carolina Republican Party wishes to unite and win the 2000 elections, Bill Cobey must be elected Chairman at the spring convention.**

Gideon Moore graduated from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1998 and is currently a student at Duke University School of Law. Besides chairing North Carolina Students for Cobey, he is also a member of North Carolina Republican Executive Committee. For more information on how you can help Bill Cobey become Chairman of the North Carolina Republican Party, please contact Gideon Moore at gm4251@student.law.duke.edu or Emily Nance, Chairman of UNC Students for Cobey, at nance@email.unc.edu.

Drop us a line! -- cr@unc.edu

Giving the Devil His Due...

Kudos to UNC Coordinator for Local Relations Aaron Nelson!

Long-time readers will recall that this publication depicted Mr. Nelson on its cover with horns and a pitchfork when he ran for Student Body President three years ago. Now, Nelson has begun the slow transformation from a big government social engineer to a tax-cutting free marketeer.

We refer specifically to Mr. Nelson's opposition to a proposed tax on tickets to events at the Smith Center. Said Nelson, "The Dean E. Smith Center is an important and valuable resource to the university. It's important that it remain economically viable and competitive."

Our sources deep inside South Building tell us that three years after organizing the theft of 1500 copies of that infamous issue, Mr. Nelson still clings hard and fast to many of his tired liberal nostrums. Nonetheless, The Review applauds Aaron for taking the first step on the long road to becoming a conservative. What a UNC education couldn't teach Nelson, exposure to the real world evidently could. Way to go, Aaron! We'll keep hoping for the best!

...and to Angela too

While we're discussing conversions to conservatism, hats off to "Daily" Tar Heel columnist Angela Murphy for her March 18 column supporting the Republican Party.

Ms. Murphy, readers will recall, began the semester with a semi-coherent article about some dogs and some chocolate she purchased during a semester in England. Given the usual self-consumed writing styles of many "D"TH columnists, we predicted originally that Murphy would continue to bore the campus with her tired first person analysis.

Instead, Murphy took a stand for what this publication has said for years: that Republicans get cold-shoulder treatment from "tolerant" liberal extremists. Ms. Murphy, of course, still remains reluctant to remove the term "moderate" from her affiliation. She also expresses support for the "right" to kill unwanted babies on a whim, all in the name of "choice." But the Review always gives credit where credit is due, and we'll be the first to applaud Angela's progress.

What a Drag

We hate to give our rivals at the "Daily" Tar Heel more free publicity. But we couldn't help but notice the contrast between the front page and the back page of their March 24 edition. On page one appeared an article about **Queer Network for Change's** (QNC) recent Drag Show. Although reporter **Ben Brazil** offered a generally revolting—and accurate—account of the event, he made a point when he quoted QNC chairman **Ian Palmquist** at the end: "It calls into question our notions of male and female...it messes with people's perceptions." Who ever knew drag shows could be EDUCATIONAL!

Turning the paper 180 degrees offered a 180 degree change in perspective. The reporting of QNC's libertine sexual tendencies was contrasted by columnist **Daniel Brezhnev's** piece on date rape. Not since 17th century Salem has anyone written such a sweeping indictment of heterosexual sex! Indeed, Brezhnev's column demonstrates that many "misconceptions" about heterosexuals seem to plague our campus, or at least the edit page of its five-time-a-week newspaper.

With its staff comprised of heterosexuals, the Review believes UNC must clear up these misconceptions about heterosexuals. To that end, we propose that the University form a "Heterosexual Network for Change" (HNC). It'd be just like QNC for straight people. The group could ask student congress for money to bring topless dancers to Carolina. If UNC permits drag shows, why not use student fees to buy lap dances for libido-crazed frat boys? After all, it is educational, right?

So who's in?

What's in a name?

Speaking of Queer Network for Change, kudos to the group for getting rid of its ponderous acronym of a name. "Bisexuals, Gay men, Lesbians, and Allies for Diversity" (B-GLAD) was more than a mouthful, as the groups members must know all too well. All that remains to be seen now is whether the group will "change" its policy of harassing guests of the university with chalk scribbled on sidewalks and bullhorn-thumping Pit rallies.

If "change" is what the group values, perhaps another name change is in order down the road. Herewith, Carolina Review proffers the following ideas, all emphasizing the "inclusiveness" of the group while invoking themes of sexual liberation:

—Allies Nurturing Underserved Sexualities
—Vanguard to Advance Gay Information and News in Academia
—Frontal Engagement and Totally Intemperate Sexual Habits
—Totally Inclusive of Tots
—People Exploring New Issues in Sexuality
—Realistic Earthlings and Animals Researching and Extending New Types of Rectal Yearnings
—Alliance for Illegal Degenerate Sex

Keep up your "change," QNC!

Beer Crazy

With St. Patrick's Day just past us, we at the Review would like to reflect on a favorite subject: **Beer**.

If you had midterms that week, you may have missed a February 26 gathering on Franklin Street where students came out in droves to break a world record for the most people simultaneously to toast Guiness beer. Chapel Hill joined 69 other cities around the world in the toast.

Additionally, the "D"TH's **Roxana Bargoz** wrote a telling article, detailing Chapel Hill's love for alcohol. According to her findings, while boasting a population of 44,000 Chapel Hill has 29 bars. Compare with Asheville, which boasts 68,000 inhabitants, and just 23 bars. A trip to Duke's campus reveals only a handful of bars near campus, which leads the Dookies to leave campus in mass exodus to soak up our superb nightlife atmosphere. At least after a long frustrating basketball season that consisted of us losing 3 times to Duke, we Tar Heels can proudly state that we demolish Duke every year when it comes to the bar scene. Pound for pound, Carolina students drink more beer than Duke students. We'll drink to that!

Candid Camera

In case you didn't have a chance to stroll over to Town Hall for the March 22 Town Council meeting, the council received a consultant's report advising that placing security cameras around town would not be affordable. The Council had previously considered placing the cameras around downtown in order to stop criminals.

Kudos to the Council for giving the proposal thoughtful consideration. Indeed, Orwell had it right: posting cameras all over the place cuts down on crime. We call for more cameras in shady parts of town.

While Chapel Hill is at it, why not put some in front of the homeless shelter? Or at the law school? If ousted Law Dean **Judith Wegner** had taken the proactive step of installing cameras in the law school she runs with an iron fist, the murder, theft and pot-smoking epidemic over there could be cut by, oh, 75 percent or so.

Despite opting not to raise taxes to pay for the cameras, we salute Chapel Hill's elected officials for their efforts to crack down on crime. Hats off to the Town Council for its efforts to keep the students safe by capturing criminals on camera!

Biggie Frye, To Go

Loyal readers of the *Review* come in all shapes and sizes. From the average UNC student to the "Big Shot" student congress political hack. Some folks just can't get enough.

Such is the case with former student congress representative **Patrick Frye**. He can't seem to get enough of the *Review* despite the fact he keeps such a busy schedule. You see, young Pat not only wastes his time for hours on end debating senseless and discriminatory bills in student congress, he manages to scribble a few hundred words for the *Cattle List* as well (when they manage to publish, that is).

And what do you suppose Mr. Frye dedicates his column to? Working for change at UNC? Inspiring students to become involved in campus activities? No. He's too obsessed with the *Carolina Review.*

Patrick "Biggie" Frye fired another shot in his would-be war of words with the *Review* in the latest issue of the *Cattle List.*

We'll spare you the bitter details of Biggie Frye's missive. Suffice it to say that Pat Frye scribbled another article about the *Review*, and mentioned the names of high-ranking staff members specifically. He uses a lot of high-volutent words like "hypocrisy," and cites the student code at length. Yawn.

Patrick seems to think that because the *Review* advocates a new method for the distribution of student fees while participating in the existing system we are somehow hypocrits.

Following his logic, all UNC students who oppose race and gender preferences are hypocrites as well because they participated in an application and admission process that uses criteria which they oppose. That would be 68% of the student body, Pat -- an overwhelming majority. But we digress...

It's nothing we haven't heard before, eh? Like Ecclesiastes says, "There's nothing new under the sun." *Cattle List* is still the same tired, one-note rag that it's always been, publishing the same garbled prose and semi-coherent poetry it spews forth every month. But we don't want to dignify the *Cattle List* by waxing philosophical.

Meanwhile, now that Biggie Frye has left student congress, perhaps he will finally take his nose out of the student code long enough to take a deep breath of the fresh air of common sense.

WE WANT YOU!

Join the staff of the
Carolina Review

For more information contact us at cr.unc.edu or 969-7332

(continued from page 5)

students during their four years in Chapel Hill.

In many ways Student Stores' scholarship policy parallels Bill Clinton's policy on caring for the elderly. Clinton advocates a $1,000 tax break for those who help pay the retirement expenses of elderly relatives. Similarly, Student Stores' gives a break to certain students who qualify for certain scholarships. Wouldn't it be better for everyone if Clinton did not tax in the first place and offered an across the board tax cut instead? Would it not be better for all Tar Heels if Student Stores lowered prices two and a half percent? Instead of the Robin Hood theory of taking from the rich to give to the poor, both of these plans advocate taking from everyone to help a few.

Student Stores isn't necessarily greedy. They are out to make a profit, and one can't dispute the fact that they've doled out many scholarships over the years. Indeed, selected departments on campus certainly appreciate their years of financial support. But, if Student Stores really wanted to be charitable, they'd stop charging students two and a half percent to make them feel good. (Even if prices were reduced two and a half percent, Student Stores would still be left with a $500,000 profit.) If Student Stores followed this policy, their new motto could read "our earnings go towards 24,189 student scholarships."

The store is just one more example of how UNC nickels and dimes its students during their four years in Chapel Hill.

* * *

Gibson Pate is a Senior Journalism and Mass Communication major from Southern Pines, N.C.

UNC YOUNG REPUBLICANS

Carolina's Premiere Conservative Organization

Tired of sitting on the sidelines?

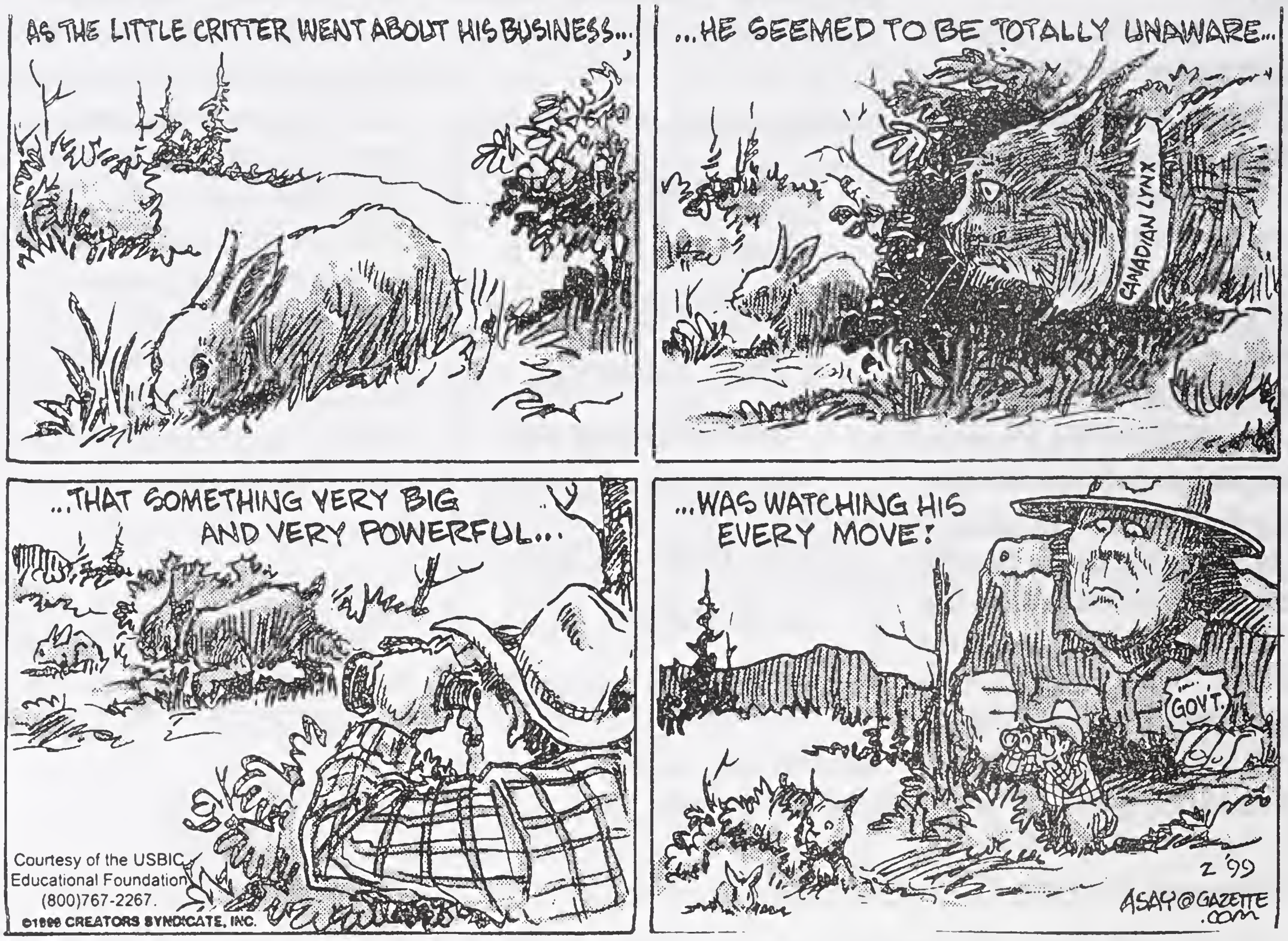
BE ACTIVE!

JOIN TODAY!

Contact Bill Heeden @ 969-7332 or wheeeden@email.unc.edu

The UNC Young Republicans is a recognized student group at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and is not affiliated with the North Carolina Federation of Young Republicans.

Cartoon Corner


AS THE LITTLE CRITTER WENT ABOUT HIS BUSINESS...
...HE SEEMED TO BE TOTALLY UNAWARE...
CANADIAN LYNX
...THAT SOMETHING VERY BIG AND VERY POWERFUL...
...WAS WATCHING HIS EVERY MOVE!
GOV'T.
2 '99
ASAY@GAZETTE.com

Courtesy of the USBIC Educational Foundation (800)767-2267.

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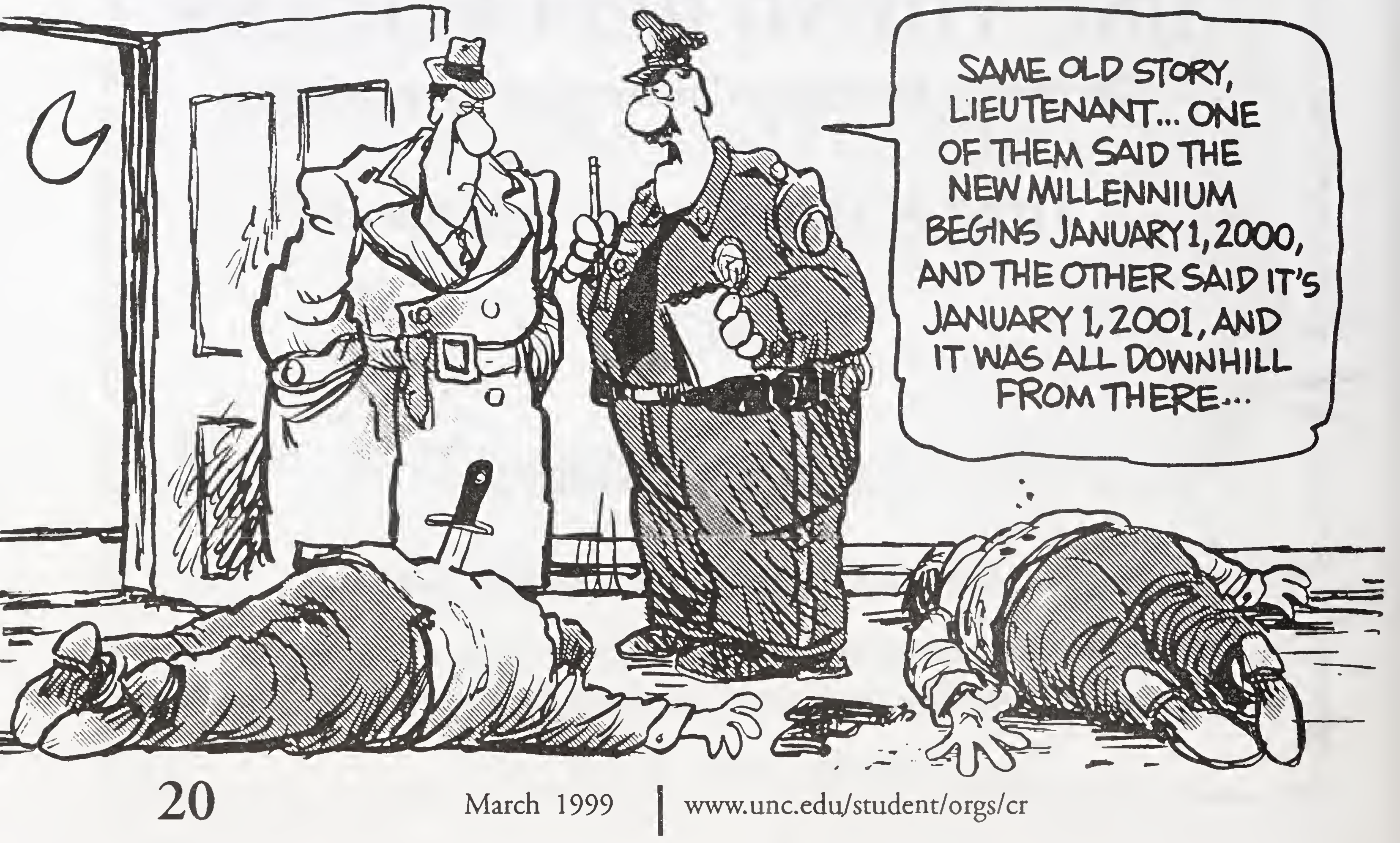
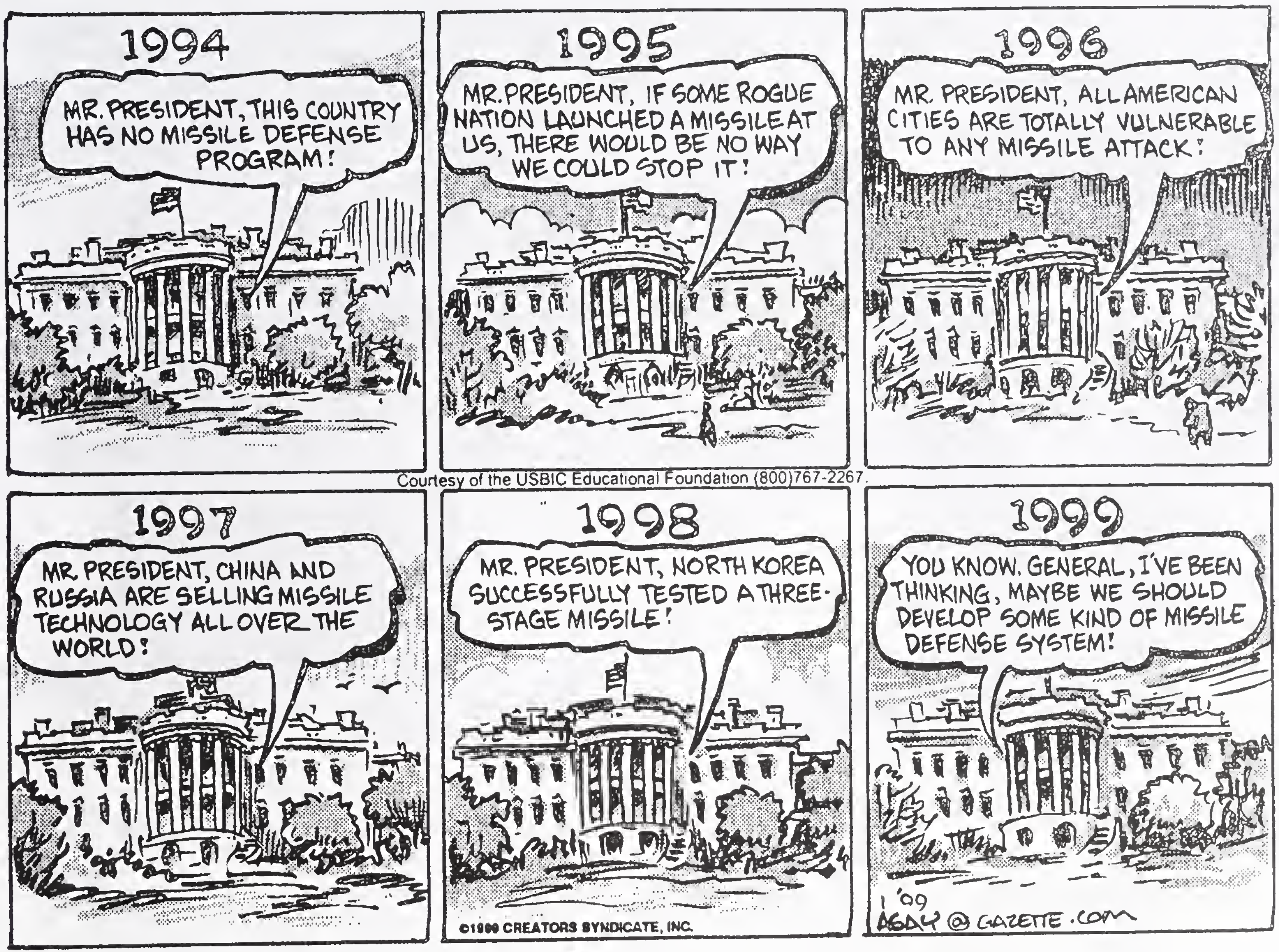

SAME OLD STORY, LIEUTENANT... ONE OF THEM SAID THE NEW MILLENNIUM BEGINS JANUARY 1, 2000, AND THE OTHER SAID IT'S JANUARY 1, 2001, AND IT WAS ALL DOWNHILL FROM THERE...

Cartoon Corner


1994
MR. PRESIDENT, THIS COUNTRY HAS NO MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAM!
1995
MR. PRESIDENT, IF SOME ROGUE NATION LAUNCHED A MISSILE AT US, THERE WOULD BE NO WAY WE COULD STOP IT!
1996
MR. PRESIDENT, ALL AMERICAN CITIES ARE TOTALLY VULNERABLE TO ANY MISSILE ATTACK!
1997
MR. PRESIDENT, CHINA AND RUSSIA ARE SELLING MISSILE TECHNOLOGY ALL OVER THE WORLD!
1998
MR. PRESIDENT, NORTH KOREA SUCCESSFULLY TESTED A THREE-STAGE MISSILE!
1999
YOU KNOW, GENERAL, I'VE BEEN THINKING, MAYBE WE SHOULD DEVELOP SOME KIND OF MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM!
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1 '09
ASAY @ GAZETTE.COM

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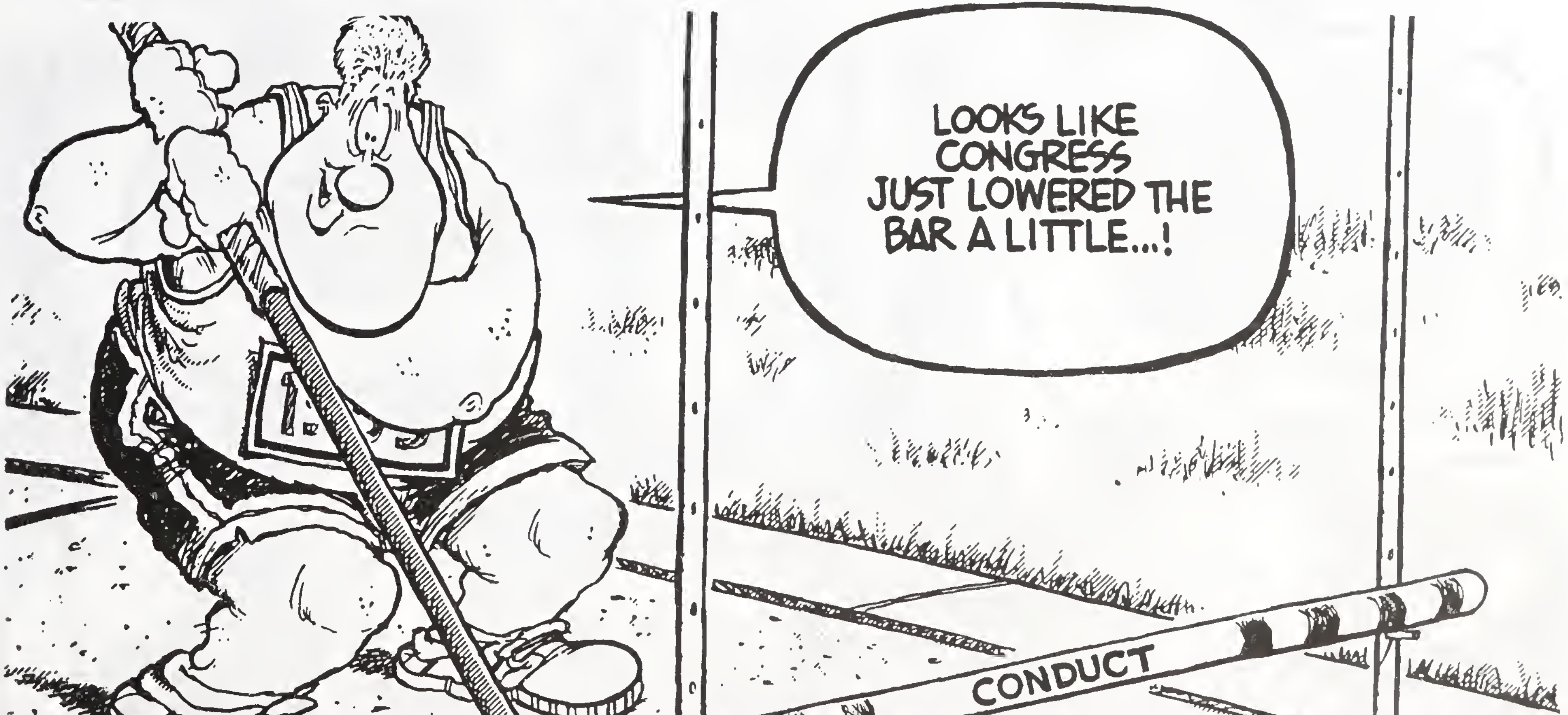
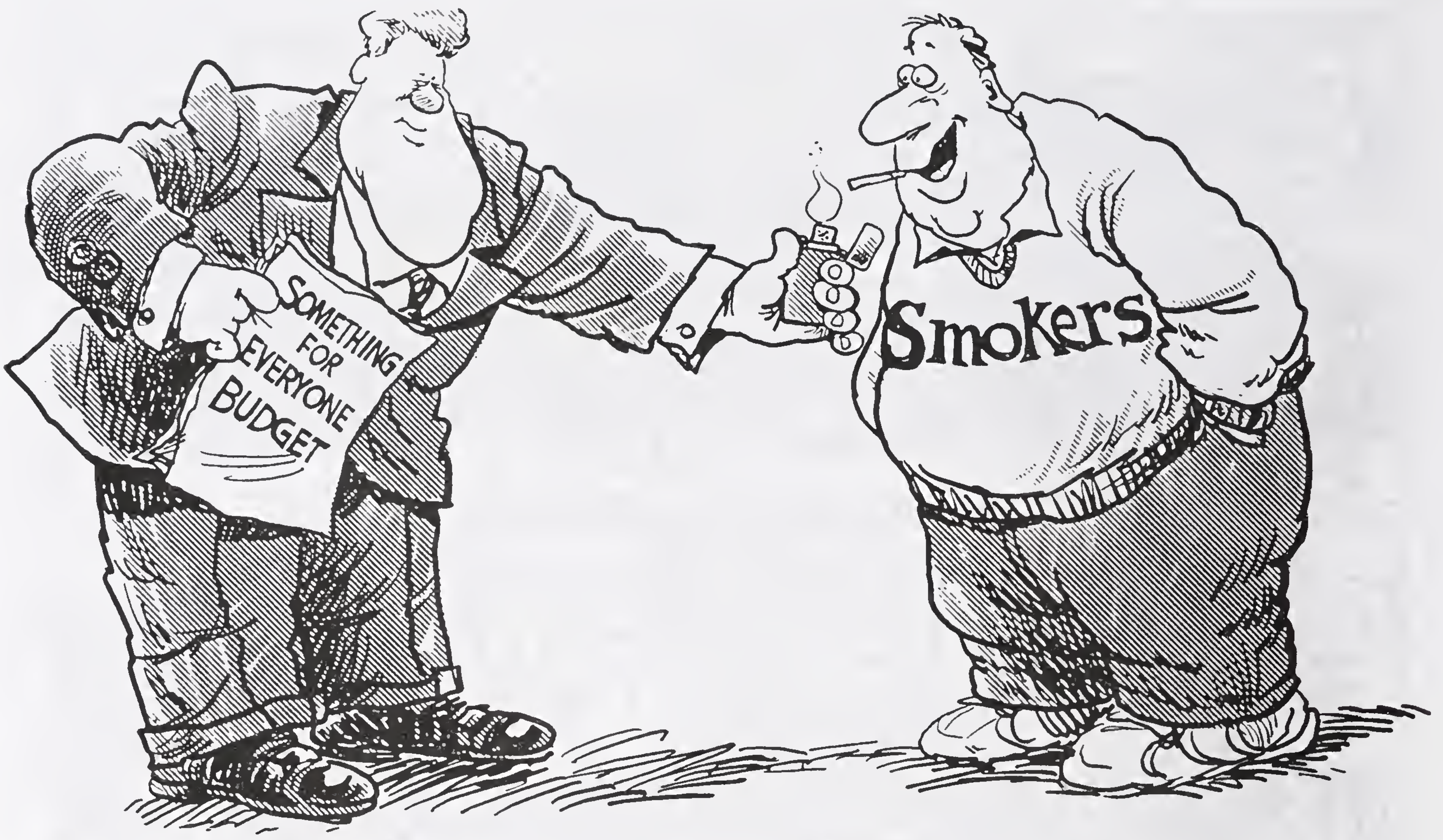
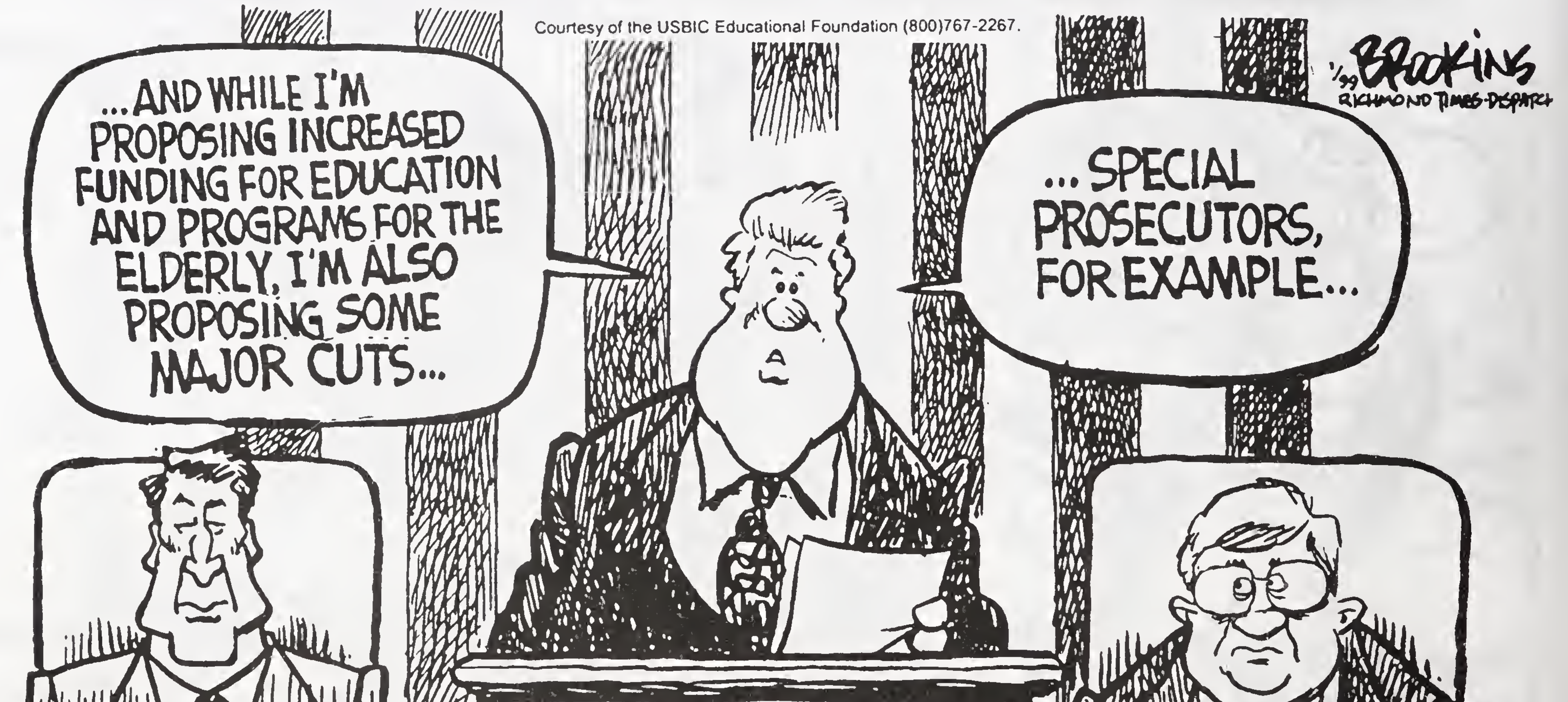

LOOKS LIKE CONGRESS JUST LOWERED THE BAR A LITTLE...!
CONDUCT

Courtesy of the

Cartoon Corner


SOMETHING FOR EVERYONE BUDGET
Smokers

"WOW!...SOUNDS GREAT!... WHO'S GOING TO PAY FOR IT?!..."


...AND WHILE I'M PROPOSING INCREASED FUNDING FOR EDUCATION AND PROGRAMS FOR THE ELDERLY, I'M ALSO PROPOSING SOME MAJOR CUTS...
...SPECIAL PROSECUTORS, FOR EXAMPLE...
1/99 BROOKINS RICHMOND TIMES-DISPATCH

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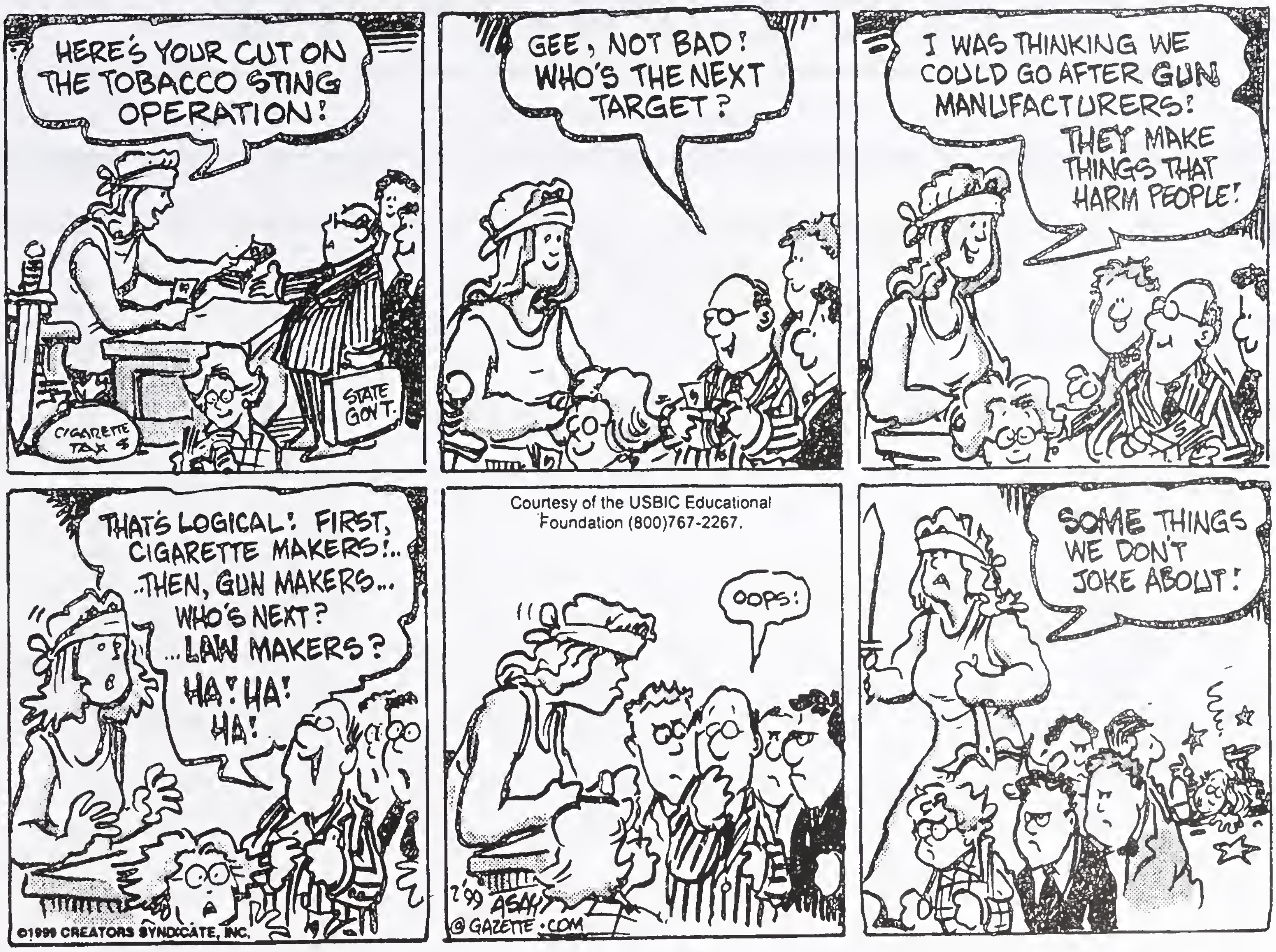
Cartoon Corner


HERE'S YOUR CUT ON THE TOBACCO STING OPERATION!
CIGARETTE TAX $
STATE GOV'T.
GEE, NOT BAD! WHO'S THE NEXT TARGET?
I WAS THINKING WE COULD GO AFTER GUN MANUFACTURERS! THEY MAKE THINGS THAT HARM PEOPLE!
THAT'S LOGICAL! FIRST, CIGARETTE MAKERS!.. ..THEN, GUN MAKERS... WHO'S NEXT? ...LAW MAKERS? HA! HA! HA!
OOPS!
SOME THINGS WE DON'T JOKE ABOUT!

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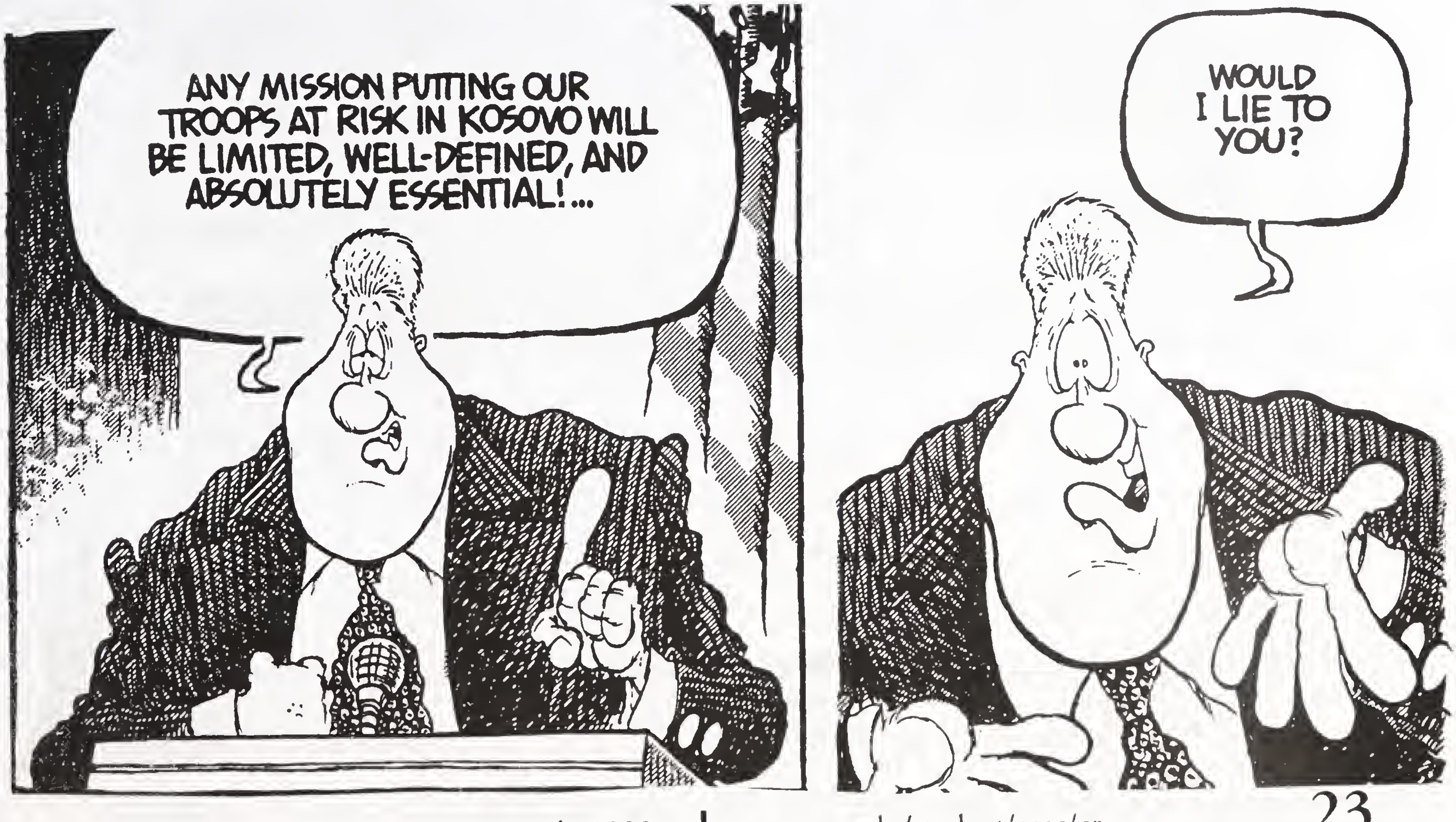

ANY MISSION PUTTING OUR TROOPS AT RISK IN KOSOVO WILL BE LIMITED, WELL-DEFINED, AND ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL!...
WOULD I LIE TO YOU?

The Last Word

"When bad men combine, the good must associate; else they will fall one by one, an unpitied sacrifice in a contemptible struggle."
--Edmund Burke

"Be ruled by time, the wisest counsellor of all."
--Plutarch

"The wretched souls of those who lived
Without or praise or blame..."
--Dante

"The lie was dead
And damned, and truth stood up instead."

--Robert Browning

"Fools are my theme, let satire be my song."

--Lord Byron

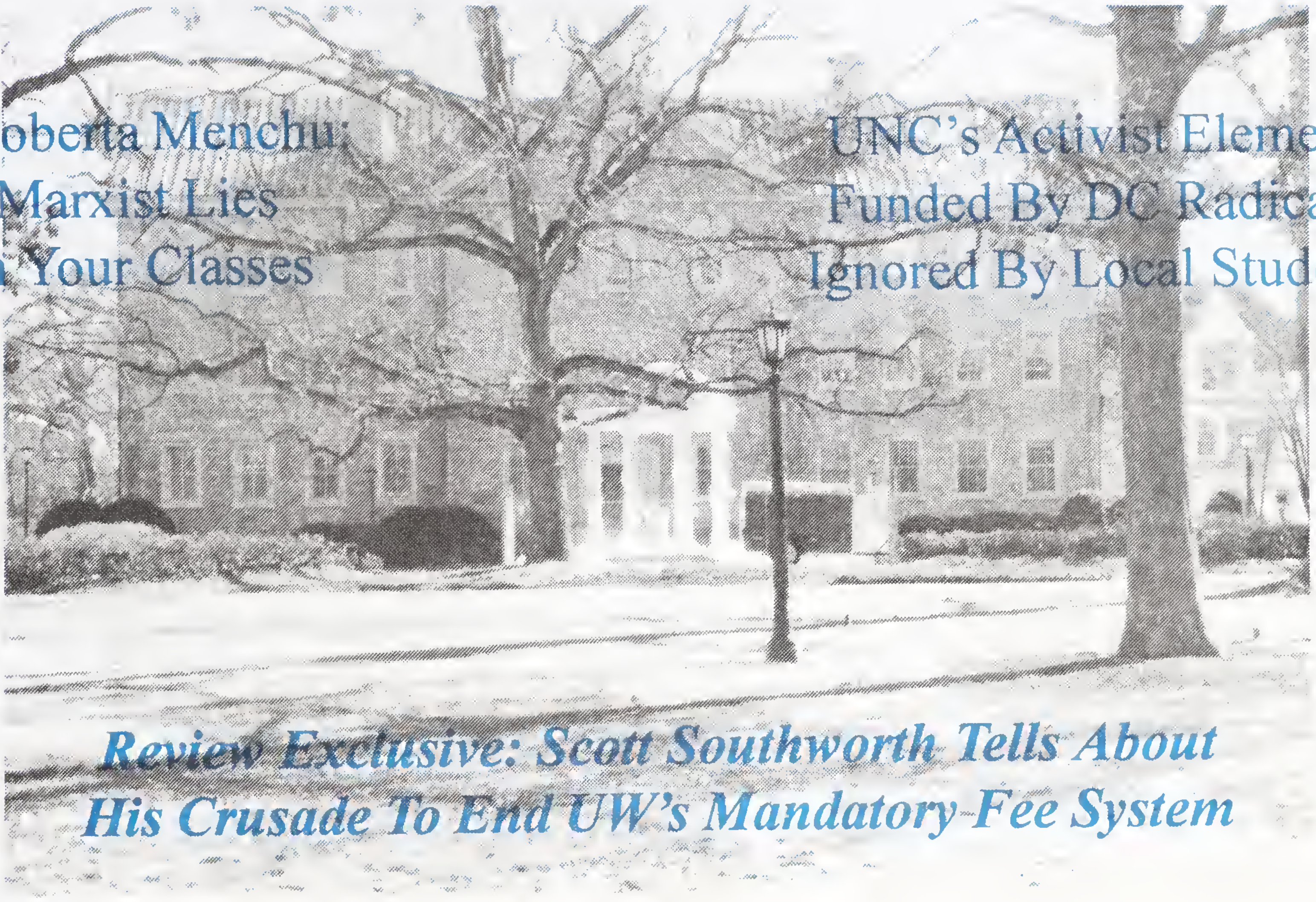
"Let us have faith that right makes might; and in that faith let us dare to do our duty as we understand it."
--Abraham Lincoln

Carolina Review

Volume VI, Issue 7 North Carolina's Collegiate Journal Summer 1999

The Wimp Factor: Can William "The Conquered" McCoy Cut It As Chancellor?

Students Cry Out For Hooker's Recovery And Return As His Replacement Caves To Radical SEJ Protestors



Rigoberta Menchu: Marxist Lies In Your Classes

UNC's Activist Element: Funded By DC Radicals, Ignored By Local Students

Review Exclusive: Scott Southworth Tells About His Crusade To End UW's Mandatory Fee System

A Revealing Look at UNC's Investments and Tuition Policies

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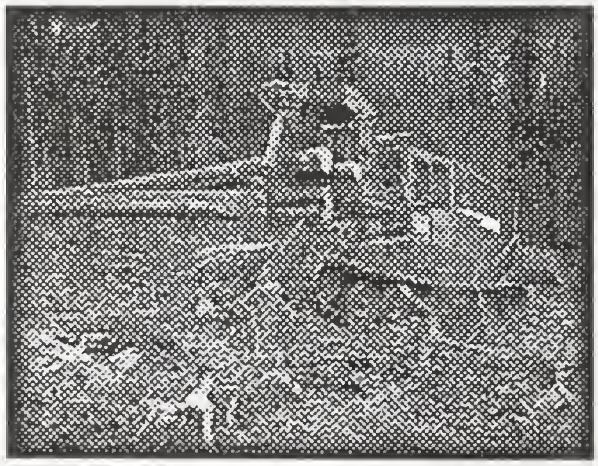


Carolina Review **is printed on 100 percent non-recyclable, non-biodegradable newsprint manufactured from virgin rainforest trees. The ink has been tested on lab animals to ensure reader safety.**

The Rantings of our Leaders

Welcome to yet another issue of the *Carolina Review*.

This issue will be our final one of the school year. Fortunately, we've saved the best for last. In these pages, you'll find an exclusive interview with Scott Southworth, the lead plaintiff in the University of Wisconsin case that could bring mandatory student activity fees to an end. We also have articles on the book *I, Rigoberta Menchu* and the Old East/Old West controversy, as well as material on the recent sweatshop sit-in. Be sure to check out Gibson Pate's article on school choice. Read and enjoy our latest efforts!

As the summer draws near, most students probably look forward to a relief from the nonsense that takes place on a daily basis at UNC. As UNC continues to segregate itself with programs like the Black Cultural Center and the multicultural curriculum, Carolina Review continues to integrate a good dose of common sense each month. We look forward to continuing this role in the fall.

In the meantime, have a great summer!

Bill Heeden
Publisher Emeritus, Carolina Review

Scott Rubush
Publisher, Carolina Review

Undergraduate and graduate students at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill produce the Carolina Review for the students, faculty, and alumni of the University, as well as interested conservatives everywhere. The opinions expressed are those of individual writers, and not necessarily those of the staff or of the University. If you would like to submit an article, mail a hardcopy, as well as a disk, to the address below. The Carolina Review is a recognized student group at the Unioversity of North Carolina , which is a 501(c)(3), nonprofit, nonpartisan organization. This publication was paid for, at least in part, with student activity fees. All donations to the Carolina Review through the Carolina Fund are tax deductible. Subscriptions are available for $25 a year. All inquiries, letters, and donations should be mailed to PO Box 9182 Chapel Hill, NC 27515-9182. Or call (919) 969-7332 or 1-800-880-7756 or email us at cr@unc.edu. The staff of undergraduate and graduate students of the Carolina Review appreciates your readership and financial support.

"Pride Cometh Before the Fall"

Scott Southworth, lead plaintiff in a Supreme Court case that could outlaw UNC's student fee system, speaks with the Review.

By Nathan Byerly
Staff Writer of the
Carolina Review

* * *

When the Review spoke with Scott Southworth, the appellee in Southworth v. Grebe (124 F.3d 205), he used these words to describe the administration's case: "Pride cometh before the fall." Mr. Southworth said that "It would have been a heck of a lot cheaper if they [the University of Wisconsin at Madison] had just given me my twelve dollars back." But, as he put it, the administration's pride led them to defend an unconstitutional practice.

What horrible violation of the Constitution did the University of Wisconsin commit you ask? Like all other public universities in the country, they charge student fees and distribute that money to student groups, many of whom are politically and ideologically motivated. More often than not, liberal public campus's fund liberal groups, such as the "Ten Percent Society" at the University of Wisconsin - a militant homosexual group who uses their website to promote their agenda and to brag about getting a campus Christian group defunded. The campus women's center used student fees to publish a newsletter advocating their position on abortion and asking students to call their representative and support a certain piece of legislation. In the case of Rosenberger v. Rector and Visitors of the University of Virginia (515 U.S. 819), a Christian newsletter had to take its' case to the Supreme Court to get funding from the politicos in their student government.

> *"It would have been a heck of a lot cheaper if they [the University of Wisconsin at Madison] had just given me my twelve dollars back."*
> --Student fee opponent
> **Scott Southworth**

Now Scott Southworth has taken his own case to the Supreme Court. From filing his case in U.S. Federal District Court on April 2, 1996, he has come to this point, waiting for oral arguments to begin in the U.S. Supreme Court in October. He and others argue that no student should have to financially subsidize the political activities of groups that they don't agree with. In Smith v. Regents of the University of California (844 F.2d 500), "students at the University of California at Berkeley challenged the school's mandatory activity fee which financed the student government and other student activity groups. The students claimed that using their fees to subsidize private organizations which engaged in political or ideological activities violated the First Amendment. A university may, in general, support student groups through mandatory contributions because that use of funds can be germane to the university's educational mission. At some point, however, the educational benefits that a group offers become incidental to the group's primary function of advancing its own political and ideological interests. To fund such a group may still provide some educational benefits, but the incidental benefit to education will not usually justify the burden on the dissenting students' constitutional rights." (Southworth v. Grebe 124 F.3d 205) Defunding all groups, from the Ten Percent Society to the Queer Network for Change to Campus Crusade for Christ may seem harsh, but Southworth's critics cannot say that his argument isn't equal. He said that at first, the liberals at Madison accused him of just wanting to take away their money. But when he told them that he doesn't think that anyone should get money, they became even more angry because then they had no basis for an argument. "Madison [Wisconsin] is a mecca for liberalism," he said, "They preach in liberal theology, as I call it." This liberal theology is the belief in open-mindedness. The mantra goes that we should be "open to new ideas." But when someone decides that they do not agree with those "new ideas", liberals use catch-phrases like "close-minded" and "homophobic" and "right-wing". These conservative views clearly don't belong in an academic setting, you just aren't opening yourself up to the possibilities, man. If it makes *you* happy, it's okay!

So how do we stop this trend in liberal public schools? Stop making students pay for it! "[T]o compel a man to furnish contributions of money for the propagation of opinions which he disbelieves, is sinful and tyrannical." (Abood 431 U.S. 234)

Scott Southworth said that one of the judges on the Seventh Circuit Appellate Court asked the Wisconsin Assistant Attorney General, "Would you force a black student to fund the Ku Klux Klan?" The AG found himself in a dilemma. If the attorney answered "no", their case would be gone. What was her answer? "Yes, hate speech has a place in our society too." In the court's decision, that judge wrote, "That may well be true, but the Constitution does not mandate that citizens pay for it."

> *"Madison [Wisconsin] is a mecca for liberalism...They preach in liberal theology, as I call it."*
>
> *--UW-M fee opponent Southworth commeting on leftist groups that receive student fees at his school.*

The Seventh Circuit court shied from setting specific guidelines for universities to distribute fees as the District Court had done, and also reversed the decision of that court to suspend the distribution.

The issue of student fees is an important one at all schools, but students who do not agree with the political activities of certain groups should not be compelled to support those ideas and activities. Many groups, as shown by the evidence that Southworth presented, use student funds to lobby their legislatures and even to support their national affiliates. The Seventh Circuit's opinion concluded that "The First Amendment protects the right to free speech and the corresponding right not to be compelled to fund private speech." Many argue, "How can you decide who is politically motivated and who isn't and how do you know that your fees specifically do not go to support their activities? Even if a student gets a refund, what if there is a group they do want to support?" The Seventh Circuit has left the solutions to that open to the states, as they should. The Supreme Court will likely revisit this question as well. But several options exist. One option would allow students to fill out a bubble sheet, marking the groups that they do want their money to go to. Another solution is to let groups fend for themselves. If a group needs money, its members can raise it on their own.

If a student group serves a necessary and positive influence on the academic environment, then it will be able to support itself. If it doesn't, then it wasn't a prurient interest and students should never have been forced to surrender their First Amendment rights by financially supporting them.

* * *

Nathan Byerly is a Sophomore Economics major from Winston-Salem, NC

Nobel Deception

Despite making false claims in her book, Rigoberta Menchu's Marxist biography remains a staple of the curriculum at UNC.

By Matt Roberson
Staff Writer of the Carolina Review

In 1992, Rigoberta Menchu Tum received the Nobel Peace Prize for her work as an activist for Indian rights in Guatemala as well as other parts of Latin America. The Nobel Committee awarded the prize on the basis of her biography *I, Rigoberta Menchu*, which details the indigenous struggle against the Guatemalan military government. Nevertheless, since December 1998, when anthropologist David Stoll's book, *I, Rigoberta Menchu*. The Story of All Poor Guatemalans, called into question the legitimacy of her report, controversy has swirled across the nation's campuses over the use of the book as historical fact. In her biography, she describes tales of brutality and deprivation, however Stoll claims that her book "cannot be the eyewitness account that it purports to be," for she describes "experiences she never had herself." Despite these findings, which were confirmed by a New York Times investigation, many professors continue to hold the book as sacred text for the multicultural curriculum. Though no one can deny her work in advancing the rights of sectors of indigenous population, the novel presents several contradictory statements and reveals her advocacy of violence. From this, one must question the Nobel committee's standards for selection as well as the motives of professors who continue to teach biography.

> "Many professors continue to hold the book as sacred text for the multicultural curriculum."

Throughout her novel, she speaks of violence, exploitation, hardship, and repression with such vividness that her book transformed her into a champion human rights campaigner for the people of Latin America.

In speaking about her trips to the fincas (plantations) she says that forty people climbed into a lorry, where the smell of animals, urine, and vomit would "make you want to be sick." Subsequent descriptions like this and her work to overcome conditions led human rights defenders to saint Ms. Menchu and prompted the Nobel committee to cite her as "a vivid symbol of peace and reconciliation across ethnic, cultural, and social dividing lines in her own country, on the American continent, and in the world."

Yet, after such praise and admiration from the human rights activists and the Nobel committee, much of her story would reveal that such acclaims are undeserved. Contrary to the committee's citation, Rigoberta does not speak for all Indians. For instance, during the 1980s, she supported the Sandinista repression against Nicaragua's Atlantic coast people, saw the indigenous peoples as interfering with the spread of Marxism-Leninism. Apparently, some Indians of Latin America are just as expendable in the struggle against Western business and other political enemies, as Rigoberta seems to selectively support indigenous rights on political grounds. Accordingly, her alliance with Guatemala's Marxist guerrillas, a group she describes in detail in her book, went contrary to the wishes of many Indians in Guatemala. Indian chiefs throughout the area opposed her cooperation with the guerrillas, some of whom lost their lives for such opposition.

More surprisingly, she describes her community as a traditionally peaceful society that shunned any attempt to harm humanity, reflecting the nature of many Indians. Yet in her own life, she departs from traditional values by adopting violence and even terrorism to accomplish objectives. In one chapter she explains how she organized villages to fight against the military and police, including how to effectively use weapons to disable soldiers. For instance, the weapons of the people included machetes, stones, hot water, chile, and salt. She states, "we know how to throw salt in someone's face — how to do it effectively. We've often used lime. Lime is very fine and you have to aim it in a certain direction for it to go into someone's eyes." Even more sinister, she speaks of plotting to execute a ninety-year-old woman suspected of defecting to the military. Yet the Nobel Committee, even in the face of these unsettling descriptions, went forward in honoring her work. Under this precedent, the committee should consider G. Gordon Liddy, a man who often speaks for an armed movement that is ready to use its extensive weaponry against US government forces, for next year's Peace Prize for giving instructions on how to shoot federal agents the head. Simply put, Rigoberta claims to seek peace and equality among Guatemalans, her methods in achieving these goals hardly exemplify nonviolent paths taken by men like Gandhi and Martin Luther King, and at the same time scarcely merits the label as a "symbol of peace and reconciliation."

"She speaks of plotting to execute a ninety-year-old woman suspected of defecting to the military. Yet the Nobel Committee...honored her work."

More troubling than the fact that a Nobel laureate received the award despite violent actions and false pretenses, remains the thousands of university faculty who plan to continue to use the book as a part of the curriculum. Robin Wilson of the Chronicle of Higher Education has called many professors around the country who teach *I, Rigoberta Menchu*. She says that most are outraged, not for Menchu's lies, but with David Stoll for exposing her fraud. In fact, many professors she contacted defiantly told her that they would not stop assigning the book to students. One of the book's most stalwart supporters, Majorie Agosin of Wellesley College, says "whether or not the book is true, I don't care..." Such strong resistance begs an examination of the agenda professors seek to advance. The reason for such support among academics stems from their claim that the book speaks to a greater truth about the oppression of the poor in Central America. While the legitimacy of the social and political history of Guatemala cannot be questioned, the issue remains if *I, Rigoberta Menchu*, with its inaccuracy, deserves to be apart of the liberal arts education and be taught as historical truth. If the book misrepresents the truth, there is no plausible reason for teaching it as historical truth. At most, the testimony should only be assessed as a political statement, for continuing to use the book in historical instruction will only obscure the real history of Guatemalan society in the impressionable minds of university students. By embellishing a dispute between family members over land into a testimony of victims and evil invaders only constructs dangerous illusions and

(Continued on page 11)

Money, Money Everywhere...

But prof salaries, other factors, ensure that there's little left to spend.

By Scott Rubush
Associate Publisher of the Carolina Review

***

The poet sang a famous lament: "Water, water everywhere, but not a drop to drink." University administrators can change those words to, "Money, money everywhere, but not a dime to spend."

During fiscal year 1998, the University earned a 16 percent real return on the sum of its liquid assets—stocks, bonds, mutual funds, and such. This hefty return comes at a time when tuition continues to rise. Last month, the Board of Governors announced a 4.9 percent tuition hike for undergraduate students. This situation—a tuition increase during a time of unparalleled prosperity resulting from a bull market—strikes many students as odd.

"It's an ill-timed hike," said Bill Pate, a sophomore from Southern Pines. "If the University has all that money, they can do something with it."

John Henning, a junior from Franklin, NC said, "The Board of Governors' decision seems like another effort to wring money out of the students when they could be utilizing the surpluses they've gained this year."

UNC's Chief Investment Officer Mark Yusko, spoke with the Review about this awkward position for the University. He explained that the University's investments must provide "perpetual support" to UNC's programs. "Our goal is to provide perpetual financial support. We have to provide this money forever," he said.

> "'It's an ill-timed hike,'" said Bill Pate, a sophomore from Southern Pines. 'If the University has all that money, they can do something with it.'"

Mr. Yusko explained that the University's liquid assets sit in several different funds. He said that UNC's endowment fund—comprised of gifts to the University—amounts to $750,000,000. The University also has about $125,000,000 in liquid assets not affiliated with the endowment fund. Throw in the $200,000,000 that the University keeps in cash and other short-term holdings like money market accounts, and UNC has about $1.25 billion in liquid assets. A 16 percent real return on that fund amounts to a rather hefty sum: more than $200,000,000 over a year's time.

Because a high return often means higher risk, Yusko and his colleagues have an annual goal of a 5.5 percent return on this money, after inflation. The 16 percent after-inflation figure represents the 20th consecutive year the University has met or exceeded this goal.

Tuition, meanwhile, continues to climb. During the five-year period ending in 1998, tuition for in-state students increased 73 percent. Over the past ten years, in-state tuition has soared 163 percent. During the same period, out-of-state students faced an increase of 113 percent, according to figures released by the Office of Institutional Research.

Mr. Yusko cited a number of factors that have caused this trend. Construction and faculty salaries top his list. Yusko is also quick to add that investment income can do little to alleviate the tuition burden. "In order to improve quality," he says, "you've got to pay top-notch salaries and make quality enhancements to campus." Yusko also points out that smaller funds subsidize specific programs like an endowed professorship or a scholarship program. Because the funds are earmarked for these purposes, they cannot be applied to tuition cuts. Yusko also emphasizes the limitations of his 5.5 percent goal. His position does not allow him to pursue higher-risk investments that could yield higher returns.

Many schools around the country find themselves in a similar situation. According to a press release issued by the National Association of College and University Business Officers, colleges around the country had an average return of 18 percent on their liquid assets last year. Harvard University, for instance, saw its endowment funds grow by more than $2 billion during 1998. Meanwhile, tuition rates continue climbing upward.

Faculty salaries deserve much of the blame for this trend. At UNC, professors receive some of the highest salaries in the country. According to a study published by the John Locke Foundation in late 1997, UNC's salaries ranked 19th in America when indexed for cost-of-living expenses.

Many UNC faculty members receive salaries that stretch well into the six-figure range. Journalism professor Chuck Stone, for instance, makes $109,800 for his lectures on censorship and his commentary on the continuing oppression of African Americans. (Stone himself is an African-American.) Outgoing Law School Dean Judith Wegner made $147,291 last year. Black Cultural Center Director Gerald Horne, who also plans to leave UNC at the end of this academic year, made $114,541 in 1998.

> "Some observers believe that the influx of tax money provides universities an incentive to raise their tuition rates."

Of non-professional departments, the Department of Economics had one of the highest concentrations of six-figure-salaried professors. Ten of its 33 faculty members made $100,000 or more last year.

The Computer Science Department had only six of its 43 faculty members make $100,000, but the department still paid out an average salary of $77,597 in 1998. In the Sociology Department, eight of 26 professors made over $100,000 last year.

The burden of these salaries falls not only on students, but also on taxpayers. State and federal money accounted for more than half of the University's operating budget during the 1996-7 academic year. Federal dollars make up nearly three-fourths of financial aid money.

Some observers speculate that the influx of tax money provides universities an incentive to raise their tuition rates. Federal financial aid programs operate on a "need-based" system. Students fill out a form that allows the government to determine their ability to pay for college. Once this amount has been determined, qualifying students may receive taxpayer-subsidized loans or grants that make tuition immaterial. The student pays out-of-pocket roughly the same amount at UNC as at pricey schools like Duke. Students receiving aid simply pay a smaller portion of the overall tuition while taxpayers foot the balance.

Many believe that this arrangement allows universities to gouge taxpayers. If taxpayers will cover education costs as high as those at Duke, for example, then less expensive schools like Carolina have an incentive to raise their rates closer to those at higher-priced schools. The system allows administrators to raise their tuition rates without losing students who cannot afford to attend school. Taxpayers will cover the cost of financial aid, no matter high tuition rates go, according to officials at the Office of Scholarships and Student Aid.

During a telephone interview, Shirley Ort, Associate Provost and Director of Scholarships and Student Aid denied that administrators use federal money to gouge students and taxpayers. She pointed to a study by the General Accounting Office (GAO) as evidence that tuition has not risen as a result of federal financial aid programs.

Studies and remarks by administrators will come as little relief for those burdened by the tuition hike, however. If current trends persist, this burden will continue to grow for both students and taxpayers.

Despite finger-pointing and buck-passing, most administrators still seem sensitive to this complex issue. Every faculty member the Review spoke with appeared disturbed by the rising cost of an education at UNC. Yet no one have volunteered for a pay cut. University investment officers still have not found a way to translate sizable profits from the stock market into lower tuition rates. And financial aid officers deny that their programs drive up costs. They all make a strong case individually. But upon hearing their voices collectively, a bloated university bureaucracy emerges as the lone culprit in the case of rising educational costs. As university bureaucrats continue defending their own turf, attempts at cost-cutting measures will likely come too late to contain tuition. Student observers, meanwhile, become more and more dissatisfied. As one student put it, "The university should look out for students before it looks out for the bottom line."

Scott Rubush is a junior political science major from Cary, NC. You may reach Scott at srubush@email.unc.edu

How much money do your professors make?

Dick Baddour (Athletic Director): $154,500
Milly Barranger (Dramatic Art): $119,570
Michael Eric Dyson (Comm Studies): $95,500
Henry Fuchs (Computer Science): $209,717
Ronald Gallant (Economics): $154,000
Trudier Harris (English): $148,013
Gerald Horne (BCC Director): $114,541
Aaron Nelson(Former SBP, Chancellor's Assistant): $36,000
elin o'hara slavik (Art): $41,904
Dean Smith (retired basketball coach): $154,500
Richard Soloway (History): $145,686
Michael Stegman (Public Policy Analysis): $134,545
Chuck Stone (Journalism and Mass Communication): $109,800
Terry Sullivan (Political Science): $55,720
James Swenberg (Environmental Studies): $164,298
Judith Wegner (Law School Dean): $147,291

Source: University Document BD-119

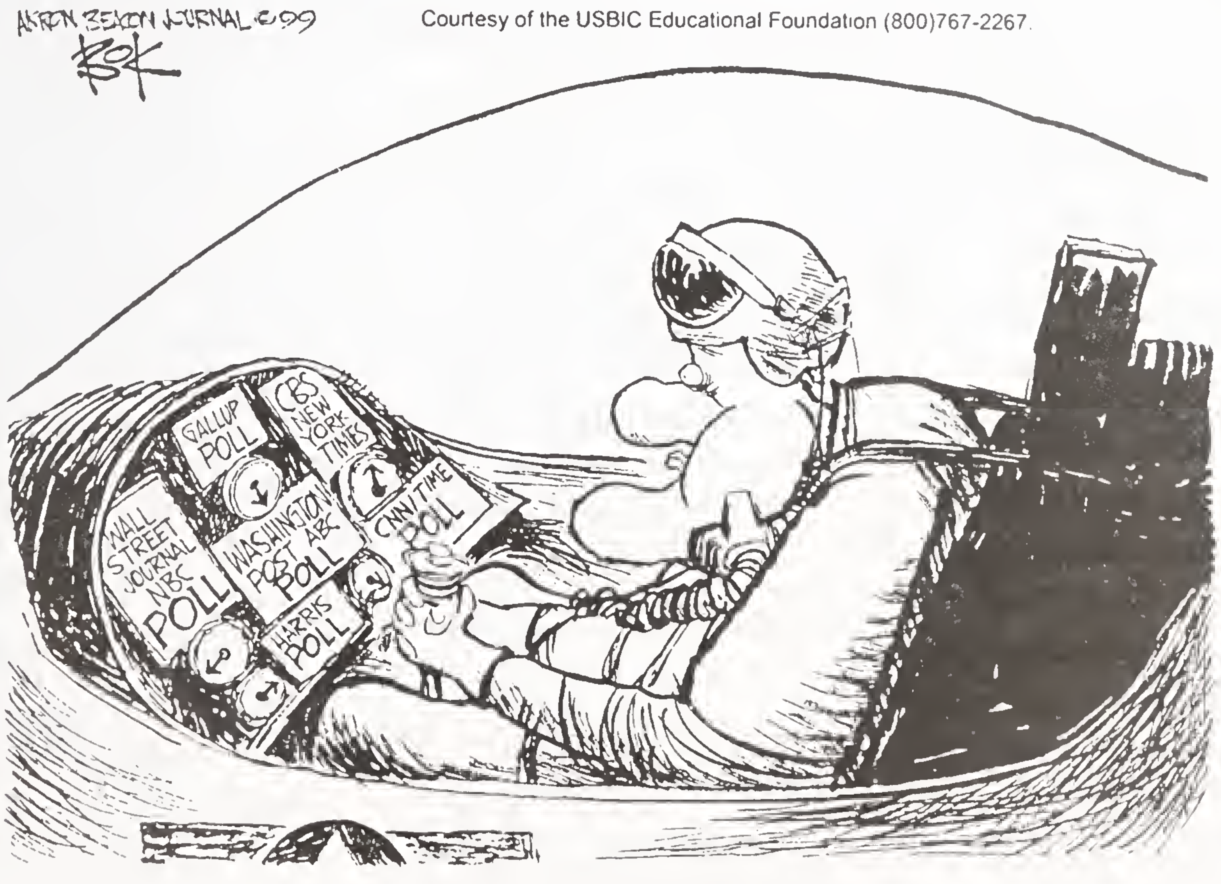
pretexts for violence.

Stoll says books like *I, Rigoberta Menchu* are exactly what the left wants to hear, and for that reason many left-wing professors continue to preach the book as gospel. Left-wing professors using their years of experience and position as developers of young minds tout their wisdom, making their mission to indoctrinate their conception of truth and justice. At the same time, they link wisdom and justice to ensure their superiority over students, who have come to the university "closed minded" and part of the "injustice." Therefore, by assigning this biography, professors may expose students to uncomfortable thoughts in order to align them on the "proper" path to wisdom and justice.

> "Books like *I, Rigoberta Menchu* are exactly what the left wants to hear, and for that reason many left-wing professors continue to preach the book as gospel."

Sadly, despite the hypocrisy of university faculty who are supposedly dedicated to the truth, the book will not likely disappear from required reading lists. However, if professors remain truly dedicated to the conception of open-mindedness, they will encourage students to think critically and assess the book, no longer as a historical documentary, but as a Marxist conception of Guatemalan society.

Matt Roberson is a sophomore political science major from Pleasant Garden, NC.



Courtesy of the USBIC Educational Foundation (800)767-2267.

The Gender Jacobins

UNC targets traditions in dorms, elsewhere, all in the name of "equality."

By Scott Rubush
Associate Publisher of the Carolina Review

***

The Jacobins of academia have strapped another tradition into the guillotine. This time, the blade dangles over the nation's oldest state university building.

A plan proposed by student leaders at the University of North Carolina would integrate women into Old East and Old West. Since the construction of these dormitories in 1793 and 1822 respectively, only men have spent the academic year living in these fabled halls. That's left the women who control student government hot and bothered.

Student Body Vice President Emily Williamson, who perpetrated the proposal, argues that the university should integrate these dorms under the guise of "gender equality." Williamson and her ilk claim to "take a bold stand," billing themselves as "on the cutting edge" of gender issues. They've pushed their agenda with revolutionary fervor. But just how revolutionary is their proposal?

Over the past thirty years, universities across the country have become petri dishes in a laboratory of social experimentation. The protests against US troops in Vietnam festered on America's college campuses, as did the sexual revolution. Today, the same people who stormed administration buildings have attacked curricula in similar fashion, smashing long-revered icons like Chaucer and Dante in favor of the deconstructionist lies of communist sympathizers like Rigoberta Menchu. Today, only a handful of the nation's English departments still require majoring students to take a course on Shakespeare.

> Colleges no longer spread the light of learning. Now the nation's universities propagate little more than pseudo-intellectual nihilism.

Indeed, the masses stormed the ivy-lined Bastille of academia long ago. Colleges no longer spread the light of learning. Now the nation's universities propagate little more than pseudo-intellectual nihilism. Academia has become an anything-goes-environment where anyone who utters the phrases "tolerance" and "free speech" can spout their ideas, no matter how odd they may be. Faculty and administrators have been complicit throughout. Long gone in many universities are the days of rigid pedagogical instruction. Trendy universities like Carolina now have policies that encourage students "to learn from each other," no matter how wrong the other students may be. Even in Chapel Hill, freshman English classes have a peer-grading system. America's oldest state university also has a mandatory activity fee that student leaders justify on the grounds that it exposes students to "a diversity of ideas." Presumably, even a group that advances the view that the earth is flat can receive money from this fund.

Now this old hydra has sprouted one more new head. With an insatiable appetite, it salivates over Old East and Old West. Few student leaders can muster the cerebral firepower needed to slay this beast. Gone are the days when students learned to understand existing institutions. Instead, doubt and distrust have become the academy's highest intellectual virtues. Residents' pleas of "upholding tradition" have thus fallen upon deaf ears.

Perhaps the *grande dames* in UNC's student government would take pity on these buildings if some species of endangered wildlife lived in Old East and Old West. Instead, the fact that men live in these buildings marks them as effigies of established ways—symbols of the old. And the old no longer seems to have a place at UNC. Student leaders insist on pushing forward into the brave new world of the future.

Williamson and others have no qualms with sacrificing tradition in the name of an abstract ideal like "gender equality." But do these people really understand either of these goals? UNC's self-appointed housing reformers obviously couldn't have faced much discrimination as she broke through the school's paper-thin "glass ceilings" to rise to the highest ranks of a student government that has a sixty-percent female constituency. And having never resided in either of the historic buildings, can those wishing to integrate them possibly understand the tradition behind Old East and Old West at the ripe old age of 21 or 22?

Indeed, the effort to integrate Old East and Old West reflects nothing more than a zealous majoritarianism premised on notions of equality that conjure images of Robespierre leading a peasant revolt— all for a small group of spoiled sorority girls. Heaven forbid that a handful of guys should enjoy a nice dorm during their college years. That's "inequality." Thus, these buildings have now become targets in a battle between academia's *ancien regime* and the "enlightened" "new" order of 1960s idealism.

> "Perhaps the *grande dames* in UNC's student government would take pity on these buildings if some species of endangered wildlife lived in Old East and Old West."

The fact that these women have not used their energies to promote improvements to female dorms further exposes the foul ideas driving Williamson and her followers. These people sing the praises of Old East and Old West, citing wood panel floors and spacious rooms as examples of the "unequal" treatment the men who live in these buildings receive. But destroying has always been easier than building up. And Williamson has no problem with destroying the tightly-bound community the residents of these buildings revere. But as she left office this month, she has let a year slip by that she could have used to improve the campus' 12 female dorms. One must conclude that Williamson and her flock of followers are not concerned so much with helping women as she is with angering men.

A number of logistical barriers stand in the way of "gender equality" at UNC. Housing officials must decide how to deal with the security problems that come with co-ed dorms. Other UNC dormitories have blocked access to individual floors by placing locked doors in stairwells that only residents can open. Also, the University must decide how to honor the rights of those who have signed housing contracts. These residents have a right to remain in the same dorm room from one year to the next under housing rules. Finding a way to uphold these rights during the integration process could prove impossible.

Let's hope these practical barriers derail the Old East/Old West gender integration movement. At UNC—like at universities around the nation—time-honored good sense has little hope of winning the day.

Scott Rubush; a junior political science major from Cary, NC, is an Old East resident.

Decisions, Decisions

NC education reformers make school choice a reality for the state's poorest children.

Robinson says Republicans, Democrats deserve blame for blocking further reforms.

By Gibson Pate
Staff Writer of the Carolina Review

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In April, 155 of North Carolina's poorest elementary school students received scholarships to attend the private school of their choice next fall. The scholarship is courtesy of the Carolina Educational Opportunity Fund, a fund established in January by school-choice and education reform advocate Vernon Robinson.

Students were chosen through a random drawing from an applicant pool of 931 names. The 155 selected will receive a $1,000 scholarship for each of the next five years. The money, plus an additional $1,000 from parents and hopefully lowered rate of tuition from private school headmasters will pay students' tuition at area private schools. The fund awards scholarships in Wake, Durham, Forsyth and Guilford counties and hopes to spread to additional counties as soon as more money can be raised.

The $775,000 it took to generate the 155 scholarships was raised entirely through private sector contributions to the Carolina Educational Opportunity Fund. Robinson said he founded the fund to act as another option for parents who economically could never have the option of sending their child to private school.

> "Parents rather than economics or school boards should have the final choice in deciding where their child goes to school."

"The fund was formed earlier in 1999 to raise money in the private sector to provide scholarships to the lower sector in grades K-8," Robinson said.

Robinson is no new face in the arena of education reform. The Winston-Salem alderman has long been a strong critic of North Carolina's public education system. In 1992 and 1996 he unsuccessfully ran on the Republican ticket for state superintendent on a platform that pressed the issues of parental choice and tuition state vouchers.

The former Winston-Salem State assistant business professor now heads the Carolina Education Reform Foundation with a staff of four. He started the foundation on his own efforts to lobby political caucuses and state conventions on the issue of educational reform through choice. Both the Foundation and the Fund promote Robinson's belief that parents rather than economics or school boards should have the final choice in deciding where their child goes to school.

It could be said that Robinson's campaign for education reform stems from personal frustrations with politicians in Raleigh. In 1995 Robinson wrote a resolution for a bill that would implement a voucher system as a means of education reform in North Carolina. The bill never made it out of the state appropriations committee. On this issue, Robinson attacks both parties in the legislature for lacking interest in important education reforms.

"The resolution failed because they weren't ever committed to real educational reform," he said. The Republican Party is stupid. The Democratic Party is evil. Evil and stupid. Education policy is too partisan."

The issue of education reform is one that plagues the minds of not just elected Republicans and Democrats in North Carolina, but voters in general. North Carolina, like the rest of the nation rests in a state of "what next?" when it comes to the question of education reform. Certainly the 1.2 million students in North Carolina's public education system have more options that they did just three decades ago, but activists like Robinson say present options like charter schools are still not enough.

"Charter schools are limited to secular programs. Students are not free to exercise religion since charter schools are still funded by public money. This still does not give parents a complete choice."

As for answers to education reform, the theories are numerous. Many, like Robinson, support the notion that tuition tax vouchers should be provided to students who want to go to private school, but for economical purposes cannot afford private school tuition, which in the Triangle ranges from $3,000 to $9,000 a year. Others think that charter schools are a good way to answer parent grievances with the traditional public school system.

> "The Republican Party is stupid. The Democratic Party is evil. Evil and stupid. Education policy is too partisan."

Another group thinks the answer to improving education is to reform the public school system from within through the implementation of higher standards, reduced class sizes and higher salaried teachers-more of a reform than abandonment procedure.

In polls conducted in 1997-1999 education has ranked second or third and often first among items of interest or concern of the voters. This isn't a surprise considering that nearly 90% of the country's K-12 students are enrolled in public schools. Many of the public believe that schools need to do better. The public also consistently supports the notion that curriculum and teaching decisions be made in the classroom or community- not in Washington. The federal government currently funds about seven percent of local school budgets. The remaining 93 percent comes from state and local funding.

However, since 1995 when the Republicans took control of Congress, majorities of Republican voters in this state and nationwide, have opposed efforts to abolish the federal Department of Education, have strongly supported sustained or increased levels of federal education funding, and have remained seriously skeptical of proposed efforts to finance private or religious schools with public dollars.

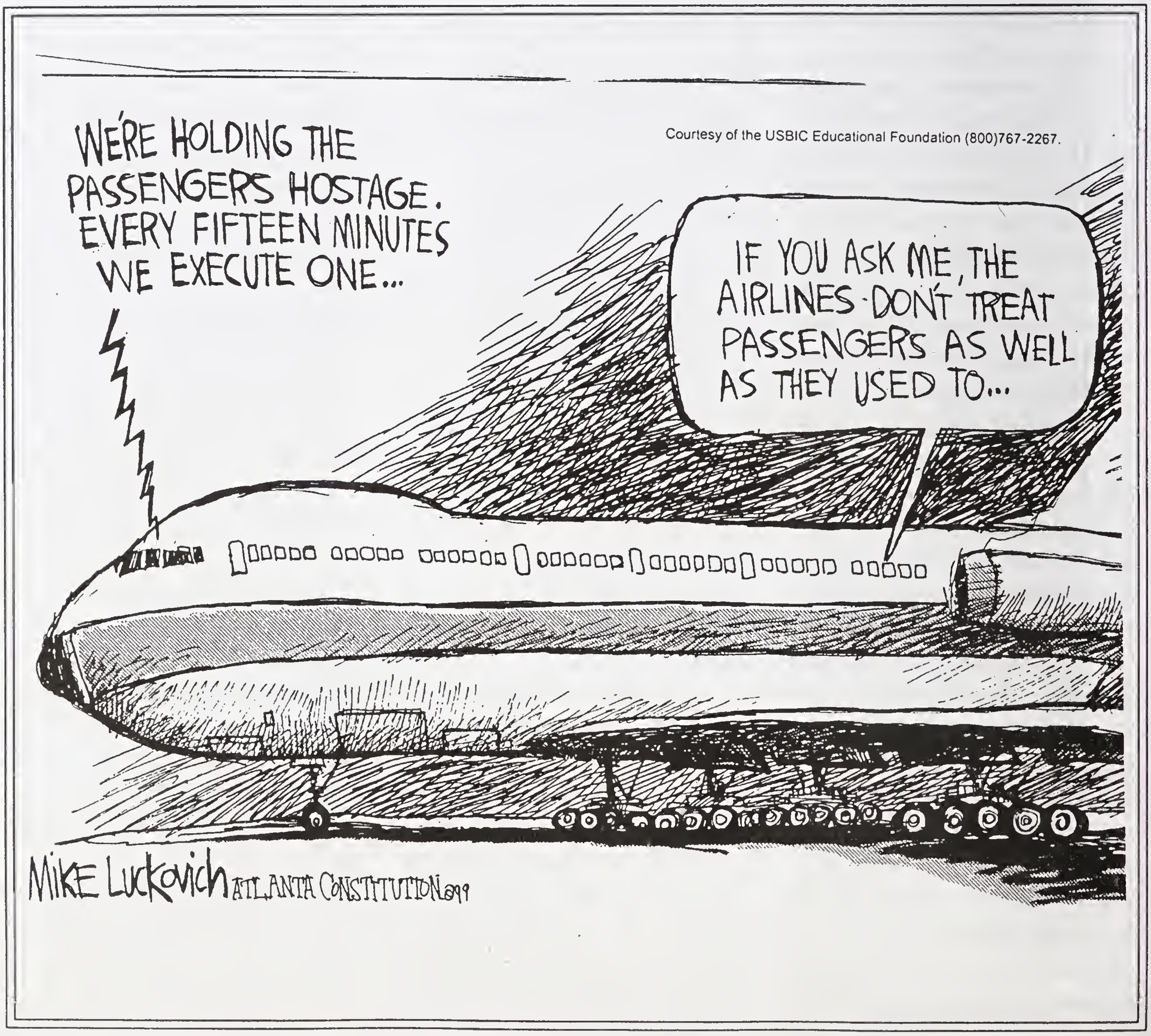
Presently then, parents and educators alike indicate that they favor a greater emphasis on efforts to achieve excellence in public education. Congressional Republicans have even emphasized efforts to promote private and religious schooling in order to provide new options for current students and competition among schools. The Republican national agenda "Children First" advocates educational reform within state and local units, with a Washington partnership to help support state and local initiatives. Washington wants to be a partner whose "principle duty is to remove the regulatory nets that entrap our schools or stop the encroachment of costly federal mandates by promoting a future full of exciting innovations in learning at the state and local levels."

The answer to the debate of "what's next?" for public education in North Carolina and the nation is far from over. If our current system were perfect, 931 parents would not have been interested in taking advantage of Robinson's fund. Whatever the answer may be, it's men like Robinson whose example can compel people to fight for change using personal measures. Robinson said he hopes his fund above anything else will act as an illustration for kids that reform does not always have to come from within the confines of politics.

> "'You don't have to depend on the government to get things done,' he said. 'The fund is an example of that.'"

"You don't have to depend on the government to get things done," he said. "The fund is an example of that."

Gibson Pate is a senior journalism and mass communication major from Southern Pines, NC. For more information, call the Carolina Education Opportunity Fund at (336) 768-3567.


WE'RE HOLDING THE PASSENGERS HOSTAGE. EVERY FIFTEEN MINUTES WE EXECUTE ONE...
IF YOU ASK ME, THE AIRLINES DON'T TREAT PASSENGERS AS WELL AS THEY USED TO...
MIKE LUCKOVICH ATLANTA CONSTITUTION ©99

Courtesy of the USBIC Educational Foundation (800)767-2267.

The Perils of Bread: Danger Lurking In Your Kitchen

A recent Cincinnati Enquirer headline read, "Smell of Baked Bread May be Health Hazard." The article went on to describe the dangers of the smell of baking bread. The main danger, apparently, is that the organic components of this aroma may break down ozone. When are we going to do something about bread-induced global warming? The government needs to regulate Big Bread!

The Review has done a little research and come up with some shocking facts:

1. More than 98 percent of convicted felons are bread eaters.
2. Half of all children who grow up in bread-consuming households score below average on standardized tests.
3. In the 18th century, when virtually all bread was baked in the home, the average life expectancy was less than 50 years; infant mortality rates were unacceptably high; many women died in childbirth; and diseases such as typhoid, yellow fever and influenza ravaged whole nations.
4. More than 90 percent of violent crimes are committed within 24 hours of eating bread.
5. Bread is made from a substance called "dough." It has been proven that as little as one pound of "dough" can be used to suffocate a mouse. The average American eats more bread than that in one week!
6. Primitive tribal societies that have no bread exhibit a low occurrence of cancer, Alzheimer's, Parkinson's disease and osteoporosis.
7. Bread has been proven to be addictive. Subjects deprived of bread and given only water, actually begged for bread after only two days.
8. Bread is often a "gateway" food, leading the user to harder items such as butter, jelly, peanut butter and even cold cuts.
9. Bread has been proven to absorb water. Since the human body is more than 90 percent water, it follows that eating bread could cause your body to be taken over by this absorptive food product, turning you into a soggy, gooey bread-pudding person.
10. Children under the age of 3 may choke on bread.
11. Bread is baked at temperatures as high as 400 degrees Fahrenheit, temperatures that can kill an adult in less than one minute.
12. Most American bread eaters are utterly unable to distinguish between scientific fact and meaningless babbling.

In light of these frightening statistics, we propose the following restrictions on bread products:

A. No sale of bread to minors.
B. Manufacturers may not advertise bread products within 1000 feet of a school.
C. A 300 percent federal tax on all bread products will be used to pay for all of the societal ills we might associate with bread.
D. No animal or human images, nor any primary colors, nor cartoon characters, which may appeal to children may be used to promote bread usage.
E. A $4.2 zillion fine on the three biggest bread manufacturers.

Remember: Think globally, act idiotically.

Courtesy of the Princeton Tory

Sitting In or Sitting Around?

During a recent sit-in, radicals, administrators bask in the bullhorn's echo; students ignore them.

By Scott Rubush
Associate Publisher of the Carolina Review

***

A popular bumper sticker showcases the phrase, "What if they gave a war and nobody came?" Chapel Hill's liberals might try changing those words to "What if they gave a protest and nobody cared?"

Carolina's Students for Economic Justice (SEJ) descended upon the university's main administrative building April 21 to much fanfare within some segments of the community. Hoping to convince administrators to stipulate that the University's athletic equipment provider, Nike, Inc., provide "full disclosure" on a range of labor practices at its production facilities in the Pacific nation of Indonesia, SEJ drew support from local businesses and members of Carolina's faculty. At times, the protest looked more like a pajama party. One local pizza restaurant provided a late night snack to the protestors. The students spent the night protesting for "economic justice" in the lobby of the historic 200-year-old building while munching on the free pie as they sent e-mail messages from $2000 laptop computers. According to police, the protestors came and left at will.

The protestors managed to put on a grim face the following morning, however. Students took turns speaking into a bullhorn while standing on the campus' main quad. The bullhorn elicited several angry scowls from somnambulant students trudging their way from bed to their first morning class. Some, however, listened as they spoke of Indonesia's relatively low labor standards. But most of the UNC community turned a deaf ear to this sit-in. According to The Department of Public Safety, only about 30 people showed up for the April 21 sit-in. During the two days that would follow, their numbers grew to about 75. Given UNC's student body of approximately 24,000 students, the figure reveals that about 23,925 students did not attend the sit-in. The majority of students did not see much urgency in the protestors' claims. Some students cited poor publicity as their reason for not attending.

> *"It's not the biggest issue on my mind right now."*
>
> --Freshman Camille Cassidy, commenting on why she did not attend the recent SEJ sit-in.

Michelle McCall, a freshman from Asheboro, told the Review that while she agreed with the protestor's goals, "I didn't really know much about the event." Other students, however, cited more personal reasons for their lack of interest.

Camille Cassidy, a freshman from Baton Rouge, LA, said schoolwork and other priorities took precedence over protests. "I just don't have time to sit in. It's not the biggest issue on my mind right now." Kelly, a graduate student from Austin, TX who did not wish to reveal her last name, said family concerns weighed more heavily in her heart than concern for people living on the far side of the globe. "I'm in graduate school, and I have a month-old son," she said.

UNC's prevailing lack of interest in labor politics reflects a trend affecting other traditionally liberal causes. Today's college students have developed more conservative attitudes since the days when their parents participated in sit-ins as a way of protesting the Vietnam War and Jim Crow laws. According to the UCLA's annual College Student Survey (CSS), which polls freshman at 700 two-year and four-year post-secondary educational institutions, today's students are more tradition-minded than those of a generation ago. In stark contrast to the "Sexual Revolution" of the 1960s, the survey reveals apprehensiveness about casual sex and abortion.

This year's CSS reveals that only 25.9 percent of students "believe that 'keeping up to date with political affairs' is a very important or essential life goal," down from 57.8 percent in 1966. This trend reflects both a resurgence in America's "rugged individualism" and a declining reliance in the political process. Taken together with another trend, an increase in volunteerism, college students of today appear to have increasing faith in their ability to solve their own problems and those in the community around them. They no longer see bureaucracies as the cure to the world's ills. Yet a small band of 1960s straphangers continues to persist in rehashing the slogans and tactics of their parents. What makes this "liberal" group resist changing times? A well-endowed national network fuels the activist element at UNC and around the country. Organizations like US Public Interest Research Group (US PIRG) marshal their resources to spawn "student" movements on the nation's campuses. PIRG, based in Washington and run by an aging Ralph Nader (the same man who ran for President under the Green Party ticket in 1996), has fought against a movement at UNC to abolish mandatory student support for political groups. Robin Hubbard, of US PIRG's Center for CAMPUS Free Speech, recently contributed a guest column to a campus newspaper at Carolina that she used to argue against reform of the student activity fee system. At least one member of UNC's Political Science Department even allows a representative to take class time to recruit students for positions with US PIRG. Other groups like the Center for Campus Organizing and the national chapter of the Student Environmental Action Coalition (SEAC) provide money and resources to activist clubs at Carolina and around the country. The persistence of sit-ins and protests doesn't surprise those responsible for making sure the events remain under control. Deputy Director of Carolina's Department for Public Safety, Jeff McCracken told the Review that his team that the SEJ sit-in was nothing unusual for his department. "That sort of thing pops up periodically," he said. McCracken said that although the students could have faced charges of disorderly conduct during their sit-in, he said that the administration decided to allow the students to stay. "They were not asked to leave because they were not obstructing [the building's] daily business." When asked if the administration "nodded its head in approval" of the protestors, McCracken said, "Yeah, that's basically the case." (Administration officials did not return the Review's phone calls before our deadline.) According to McCracken, only one officer stood watch over the protesters at any given time. The department did not have to hire additional help or pay overtime, he said.

> *"Today's students are more tradition-minded than those of a generation ago."*

McCracken says he takes such protests in stride. Despite the declining role of activism at UNC and around the country, campus police officers understand that keeping university property and students safe from protestors remains an important part of their job. "This is a college campus," McCracken said. "We realize [protests] will come up from time to time. It's just part of the job."

Scott Rubush is a junior political science major from Cary, NC. You may reach Scott at srubush@email.unc.edu

Paradigms and Principles

Miss Manners

Melinda Manning, a product of ousted Law Dean Judith Wegner's corrupt law school, has made the campus yawn all semester with her weekly screeds that rehash Carolina's old guard liberal ideology. Miss Manning has filled her Tuesday "Daily" Tar Heel columns with support for same-sex "marriage," and characterizations of conservatives as 700 Club-watching puppets of Jerry Falwell. Nothing new, eh? Carolina's conservatives have endured the intolerance of Chapel Hill's liberals for years.

But Miss Manning caught our eye when she mentioned an item from these pages in her April 6 column. Manning took exception to our printing of "suggested names" for Queer Network for Change that spotlighted the group's support for sexual deviancy. One name, for instance, called attention to the group's recent sponsorship of a conference for "LGBT Youth." When the Review so much as mentions QNC, that's "bathroom humor." Yet Manning tries each week to condition UNC students into embracing QNC's "bathroom" lifestyle, all in the name of "tolerance." As the title of her column suggests, it sounds like Miss Manning really is losing her manners, eh?

Our Material, Our Curriculum

Speaking of "bathroom" talk, isn't it strange how the Review could draw criticism for running material about QNC when similar language appears in Carolina's textbooks?

Case in point: *Our Bodies, Ourselves*, a book used by UNC's Women's Studies Department. The book, which includes material from radical feminist Gloria Steinem, masquerades as a volume on "women's health." But a look inside reveals a darker truth. "Our Bodies, Ourselves" contains, among other things, instructions that teach women to masturbate, and descriptions of abortion that dupe readers into believing that the extermination of unwanted babies in the name of "choice" is just a standard medical procedure.

When conservatives run "bathroom material," that's cause for liberal outrage. But when this "toilet" lingo receives the imprimatur of UNC's administration by appearing in textbooks that students pay loads of cash to read, liberals call it "tolerance" or "education." We call it "hypocrisy" and "business as usual" for

Carolina's liberal establishment.

Review to the Rescue

Back in January, when an economic crisis forced Brazil to devalue its currency, the real, things seemed bleak for the South American nation and the entire Latin American economy. Investors fled Brazil. Price levels skyrocketed. But Carolina Review took notice.

Our staff cranked out the largest issue of the Review ever back in February. Because we remain committed to printing on "100 percent non-recyclable, non-biodegradable paper manufactured from virgin rainforest trees," Brazil's economy received the jolt it needed to recover. Now, according to the Review's team of economic analysts, investors have begun to return to Brazil. The real has begun gaining strength. The Latin American economy has been saved.

This month, we've taken our altruistic publishing a step further. We've begun printing on ink that has received thorough testing on lab animals. While other campus publications continue to use ink that may contain harmful carcinogens, Carolina Review remains committed to preserving your health.

Next issue: Check out the Review's Global Edition, printed by hard-working Indonesian peasants!

Communist Ca$h

Got 20 bucks burning a hole in your pocket? Internationalist Books, refuge for aging former members of the old Soviet Politburo, has reduced itself to begging students for ca$h through letters to The "Daily" Tar Heel as the store remains in financial straits. Seems like the store's anti-capitalist propaganda doesn't sell, eh?

Many novel ideas come to mind when considering what to do with the Internationalist when it finally collapses like the Berlin Wall. We at the Review have our own: we propose a hostile takeover of the Internationalist. If the conservatives on campus could scrape together a few thousand dollars, Carolina Review could open a store on Franklin Street in the space now occupied by Internationalist Books. We would sell beer and copies of the Review. We would also showcase conservative "things you won't find at Barnes and Noble Booksellers"—good conservative books aplenty. It would become a Mecca for Chapel Hill conservatives to meet, drink beer, read the Review, and discuss pressing issues. The store could become like Poland and the Czech Republic, and the former East Germany, all of which turned into robust centers of economic activity once their Communists left. Internationalist Books would become a robust center of economic activity too, if only its Communists would leave.

Rather than engage in third-rate panhandling to stay in business Carolina Review Books and Pub would become a real moneymaker. Of course, for a hefty donation, your group could hold meetings in our store and receive a 10 percent discount on all beer and issues of the Review. All you have to do is send a $20 check to our post office box. Loyal readers, let's make Carolina Review Books and Pub a reality! We can open as soon as June 31, so send your donation today!

Sweating it Out

Speaking of leftists who don't understand the basic tenants of capitalism, Students for Economic Justice took over South Building for three days beginning April 20.

Did administrators arrest the protestors for trespassing or disorderly conduct? Did the protestors barricade themselves in the building through the duration of the sit-in, refusing to leave even to get food? Nope. That's just asking too much, it seems.

For administrators, the sit-in provided a chance to reminisce about their days as collegiate radicals. According to University Police, administrators "basically nodded their heads" and allowed the unkempt group to loiter in the University's main administrative building through three nine-to-five business days before "capitulating" to their demands. Looks like the Mother Jones Activist Rankings still weigh heavy in their hearts. So much for administrators defending their policies, eh?

For SEJ, the event was hardly an exercise in "economic justice." The protestors shoveled free pizza into their mouths and pecked away at their $2000 laptop computers, all the while pretending to care about peasant laborers a world away. They came and went as their whims dictated, lest they should become inconvenienced by their efforts to save the world.

Student tour guides tell the Review that they were lost for words as they tried to explain how the administration's spine snapped under the pressure of a few angry Econ 10 flunkies. As prospective freshmen came through that week for open house sessions, it seems parents worried that their kids would get wrapped up in the anti-intellectual trappings of SEJ and their fellow travelers. Tour guides feared having to explain to parents that the administration not only tolerates, but promotes these activities.

Administrators make sure they accommodate a grungy group's demands about Nike, but will they afford the same "economic justice" to those who have to pay the tuition bills?

Student Congress Mis-Representatives

Just when you thought Student Congress couldn't get more arrogant, a new batch of "representatives" gets elected and outdoes last year's group.

Get a load of Karl "Marx" Monast as he belches his youthful rhetoric onto the student congress listserv:

I'm all for expanding Congress' role on this campus by dealing with real issues that effect real people. Everyone complains about how no one thinks about anything happens in Congress and how Congress gets no respect... WELL, now WE (You and Me) can change that....

Results, regardless of the vote [on a proposal to express an opinion on the current situation in Iraq]:
- Congress becomes a forum for real issues that people care about
- Students' views on political matters will be formed and questioned by their peers
- The results will send a message to local, state, and federal representatives, informing them that this issue has been discussed in an educated, aware manner, and that we, as a body, strongly agree/ disagree with american [sic] policy.

*****

If we talk about it and feel that what is happenening [sic] is wrong, then we have a duty to ourselves and to those that America is harming.

*****

REMEMBER: Just as we in Student Congress represent students, those in the Federal and State politics are supposed to represent us. The only way for them to accurately portray our feelings is if we know what our feelings are!!! Talk about it!!!

kai monast

Paradigms and Principles

Won't you rest easy at night knowing that a group of fresh-faced post-adolescents "represents your feelings" even issues taking place on the far side of the globe? For a group that can barely handle its own business of doling out your activity fee money to student groups, the thought of forming such high-minded opinions seems like a mighty tall order, eh?

Congress should deal with those issues that directly concern the student body—or at least the handful of students that participate in student government naval-gazing. If congress truly wishes to represent students, perhaps they should recall a famous saying: North Carolina is "a valley of humility between two mountains of conceit." Check the pompous "we're gonna save the world" attitude at the door, student congress.

Cleaning House

Among the many recent rantings in front of South Building, the UNC Housekeepers put in their two cents on April 15, once again protesting poor management and heavy workloads. Chanting the same monotonous "hey, hey, ho, ho," housekeepers again accomplished very little, leaving students sitting on the can with no toilet paper perhaps resorting to various items available from overflowing trash cans. Indeed, if the housekeepers are truly overburdened with their duties, time allocated to protesting should be more wisely spent working to catch up. In fact with such an apparent small turnout at the rally, it appears many housekeepers did just that. The Review staff tips their hats to those who opted to wipe the sweat off the brow, roll up their sleeves, and go back to work rather than join the bullhorn brigade in front of South Building. To them we say, keep up the good work, for those that work hard will be justly rewarded.

White Wine for a Blue Blood

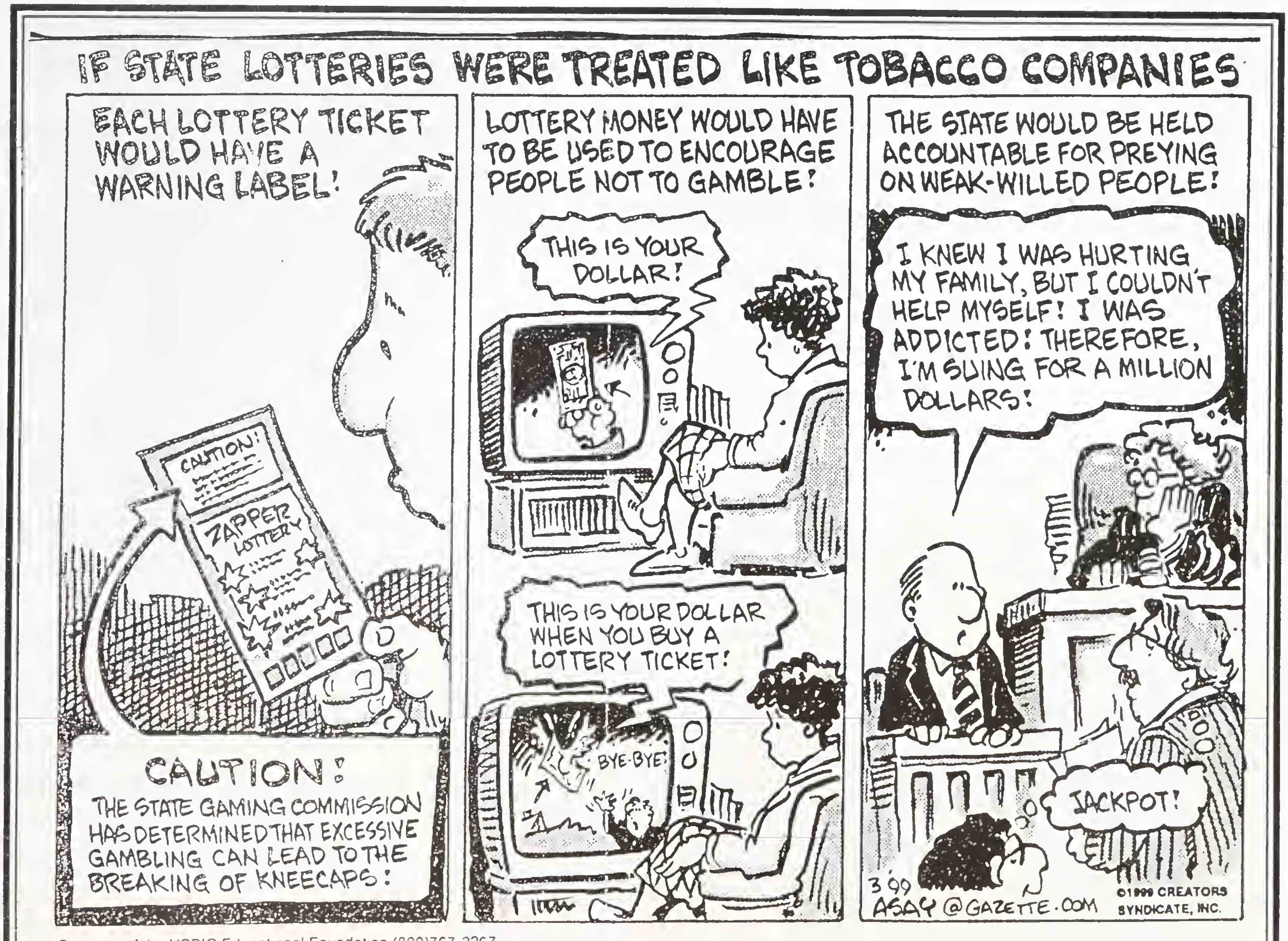
Out of favor here in Chapel Hill, ousted law Dean Judith Wegner has been traveling the state on a "farewell tour," the Carolina Review has learned.

Apparently obsessed with her legacy, Wegner has held receptions with alumni in her honor to boost her image as she prepares to leave the helm of the law school, according to a source in the dean's office. The source, fearful of retribution, demanded anonymity. Under Wegner's tenure, the law school has garnered a reputation as a haven of murderers, thieves and pot smokers.

At an April 19 bash at the posh Charlotte City Club, law alumni sipped white wine with the law school leader. But turnout was poor. Though Charlotte is a city of 500,000 people, only about 25 Wegner loyalists showed to rub elbows with the iron-fisted law leader, the source said.

As Wegner was sipping Chardonnay and sampling brie at taxpayer expense, her replacement was making preparations to institute a new regime. Gene Nichol, a law professor at the University of Colorado, agreed to accept the position. It is not known whether his familiarity with the nearby Littleton, Colorado, school massacre was a factor in his decision to accept the UNC law job. In 1995, a UNC law student opened fire on Henderson Street, killing two people.

Nichol told a five-time-a-week school paper that he was dreading his tough assignment of turning the law school around. He told the "Daily" Tar Heel that "his daughters were more excited about coming to North Carolina than he was."


IF STATE LOTTERIES WERE TREATED LIKE TOBACCO COMPANIES
EACH LOTTERY TICKET WOULD HAVE A WARNING LABEL!
CAUTION!
ZAPPER LOTTERY
CAUTION! THE STATE GAMING COMMISSION HAS DETERMINED THAT EXCESSIVE GAMBLING CAN LEAD TO THE BREAKING OF KNEECAPS!
LOTTERY MONEY WOULD HAVE TO BE USED TO ENCOURAGE PEOPLE NOT TO GAMBLE!
THIS IS YOUR DOLLAR!
THIS IS YOUR DOLLAR WHEN YOU BUY A LOTTERY TICKET!
BYE-BYE!
THE STATE WOULD BE HELD ACCOUNTABLE FOR PREYING ON WEAK-WILLED PEOPLE!
I KNEW I WAS HURTING MY FAMILY, BUT I COULDN'T HELP MYSELF! I WAS ADDICTED! THEREFORE, I'M SUING FOR A MILLION DOLLARS!
JACKPOT!
3 99 ASAY @GAZETTE.COM
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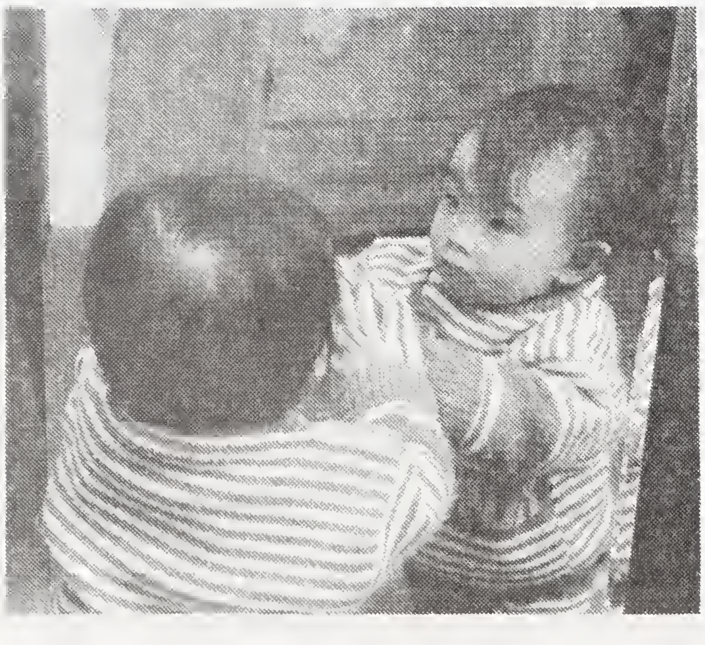
Courtesy of the USBIC Educational Foundation (800)767-2267.

Simply Satire

Carolina Review's team of photographers has scoured the campus to bring you these exclusive images of Carolina's Liberal Establishment. Sit back and enjoy the fruits of their labor!

(Left.) Tired of watching the Black Cultural Center scrape for money to construct a free-standing building, Carolina Review Publisher Bill Heeden (far right) and Associate Publisher Scott Rubush (second from right) join former student congress speaker Morayo Orija and former Student Body President Reyna Walters as they take matters into their own hands and begin construction.

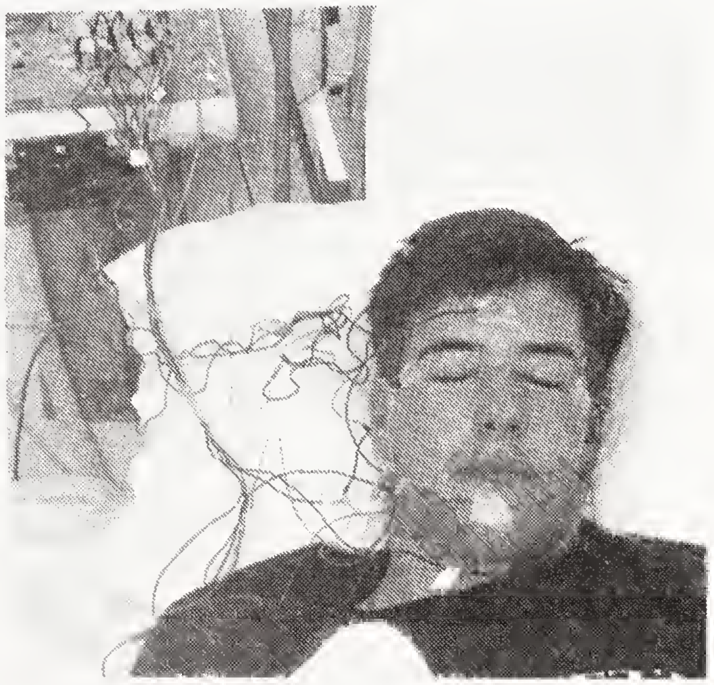
(Below.) As part of a class project for an Asian Studies course, this impressionable freshman gazes at his image in mirror. Other departments offering such obsessed-with-self-and-one's-own-culture courses include: African American Studies, Women's Studies, and now, Queer Studies.



(Above.) After years and years of screaming and shouting, Queer Network for Change (QNC), formerly known as B-GLAD, bullies the administration into adopting a queer studies curriculum. Shown here: a highlight from their long struggle. QNC member Christine Williams shouts down College of Arts and Sciences Dean Bobbi Owen.

Simply Satire

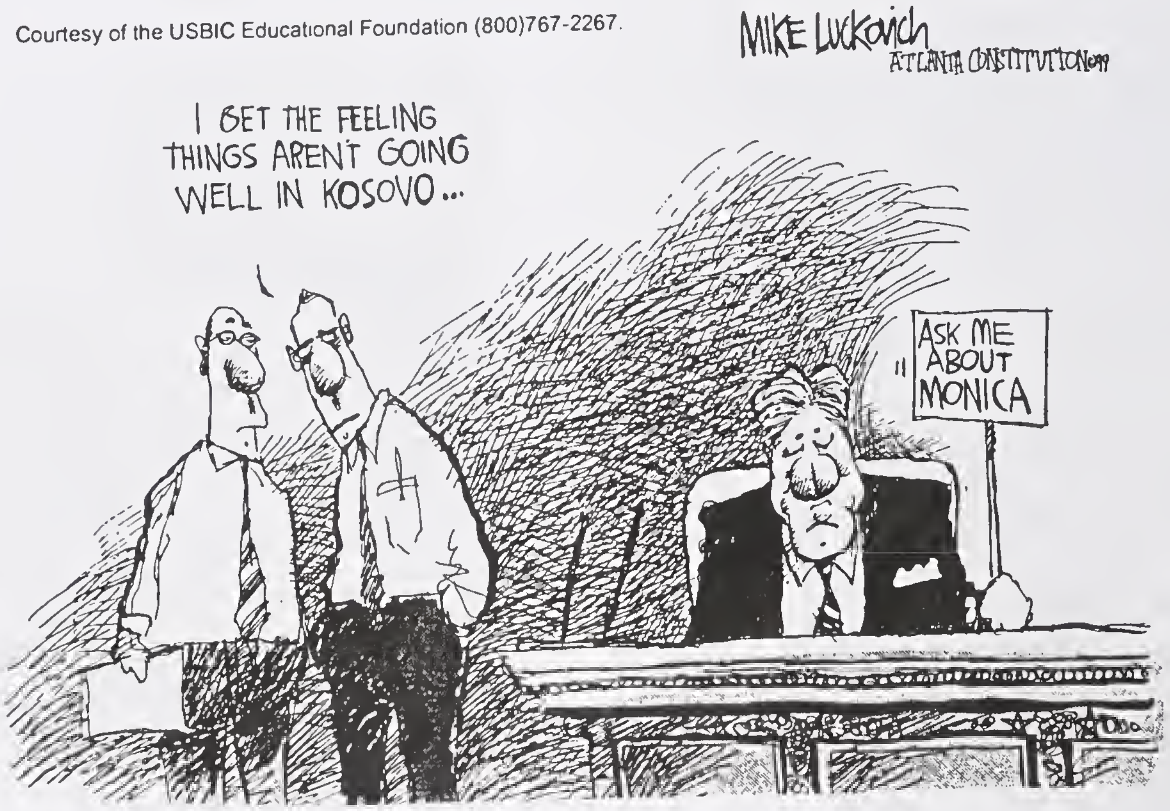
(Above.) At the end of a spring semester spent in English 10, these students finally master the art of reading and writing monosyllabic words. Next fall, the English Department will offer the class "Basic Writing" to 100 students who managed to win the acceptance of the admissions board while failing to learn basic grammar during 12 years of primary education.



(Above.) Another fresh-faced student submits to the brainwashing of UNC's liberal establishment. During today's session: an appreciation for the literary merits of Shakespeare is replaced with a mind-numbed acceptance of Rigoberta Menchu's Marxist lies. (The New York Times recently debunked the truthfulness of her book, which still remains in use at UNC.)

(Right.) In a mad rush, UNC students grab the latest issue of Carolina Review. Shown here: Former student congress member Patrick Frye (bottom, right-of-center, mouth open), and current student congress speaker Mark Kleinschmidt (bottom, far left, scowling).

Cartoon Corner


MIKE LUCKOVICH
ATLANTA CONSTITUTION ©99
I GET THE FEELING THINGS AREN'T GOING WELL IN KOSOVO...
ASK ME ABOUT MONICA

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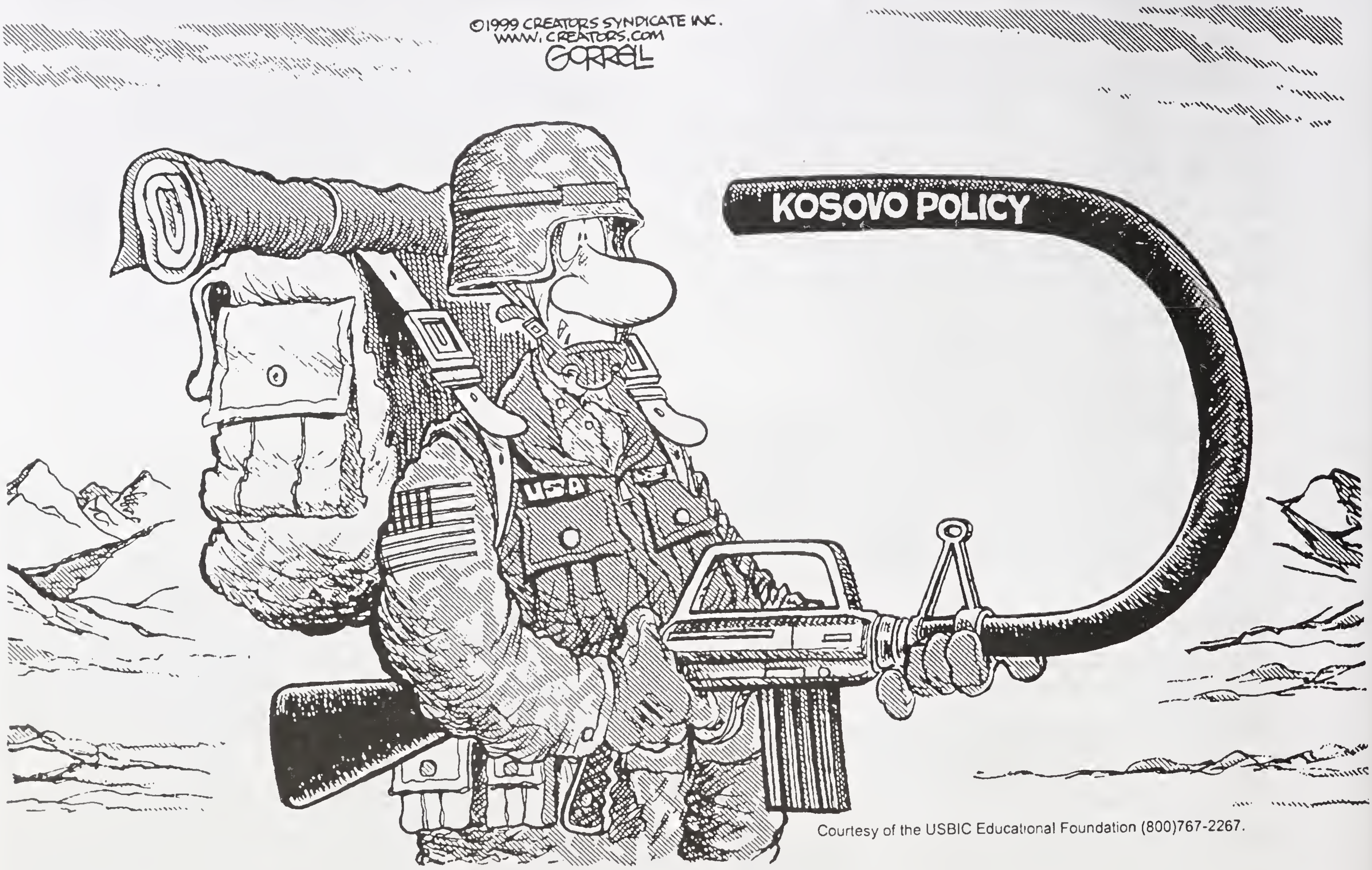
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Cartoon Corner

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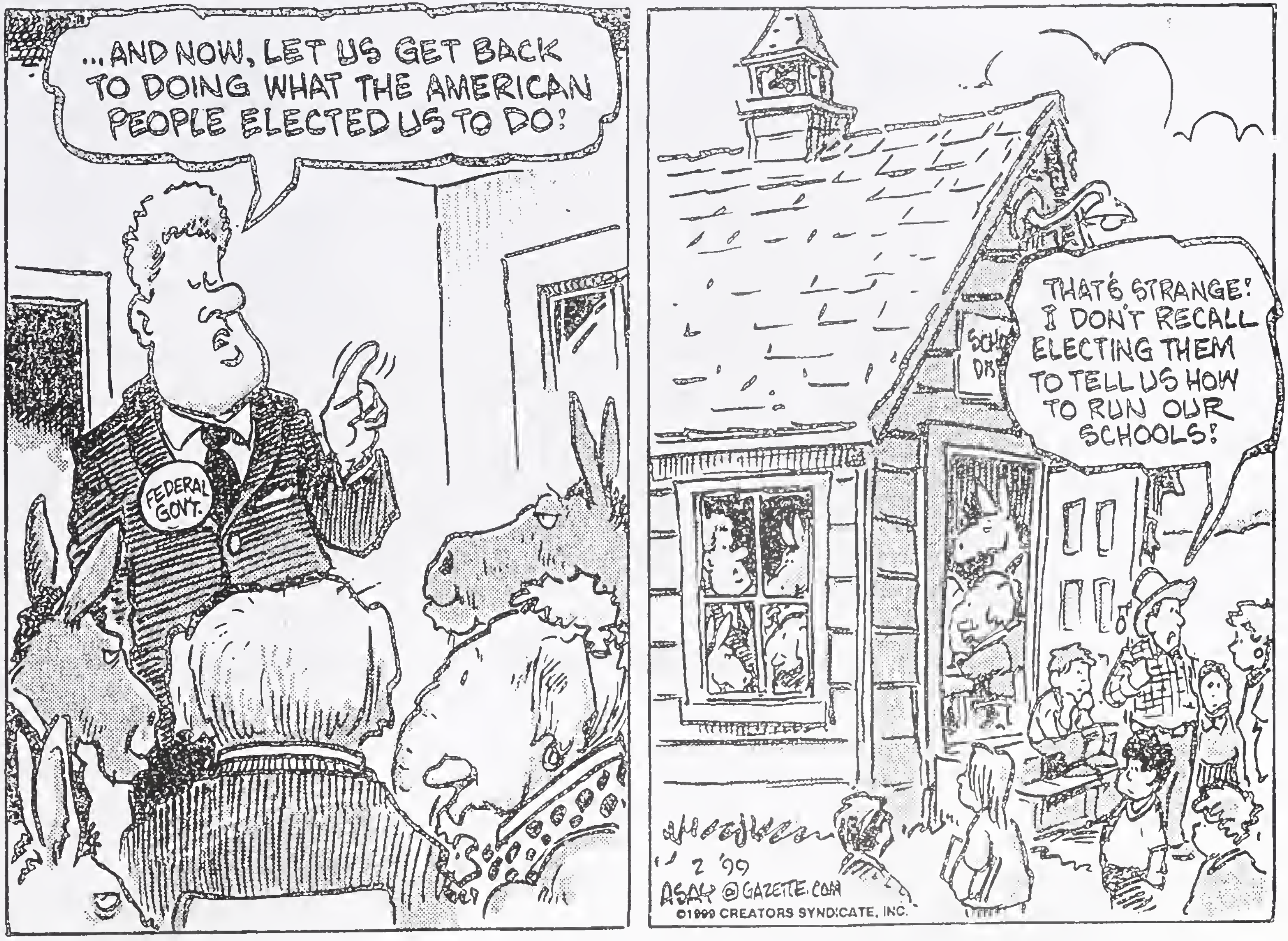
...AND NOW, LET US GET BACK TO DOING WHAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ELECTED US TO DO!
FEDERAL GOV'T.
SCHO DIS
THAT'S STRANGE! I DON'T RECALL ELECTING THEM TO TELL US HOW TO RUN OUR SCHOOLS!
2 '99
ASAY @GAZETTE.COM
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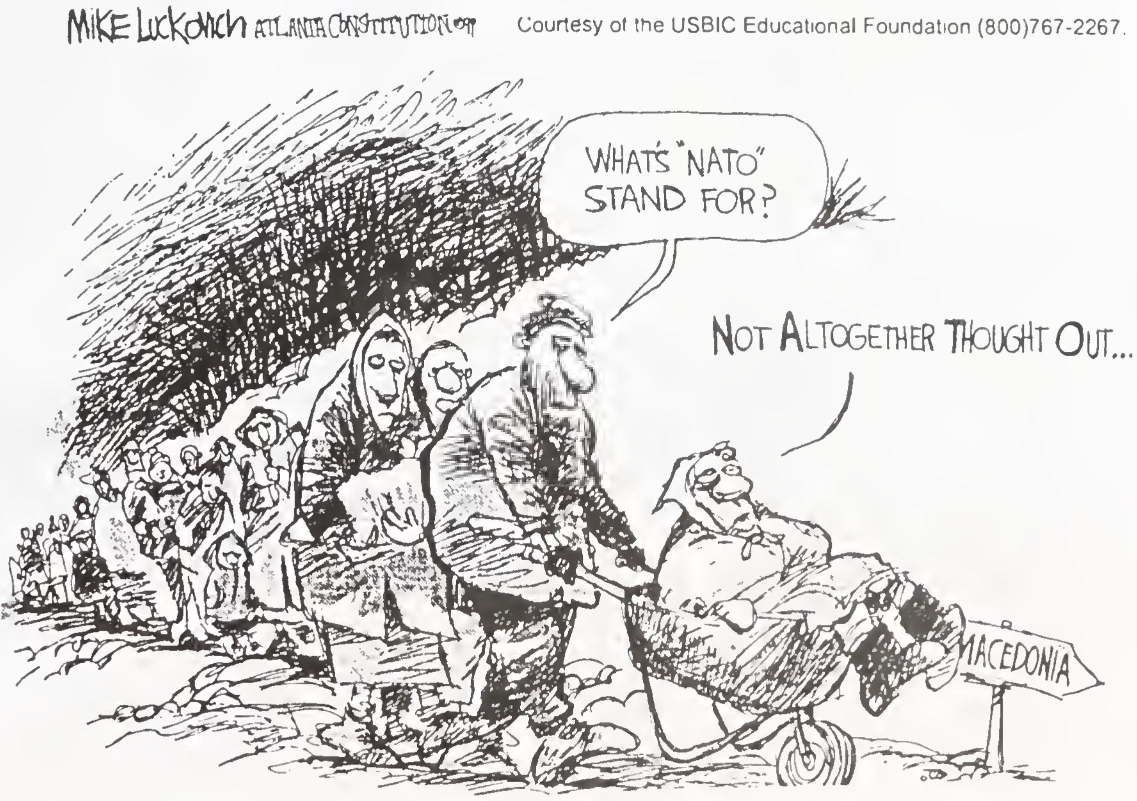
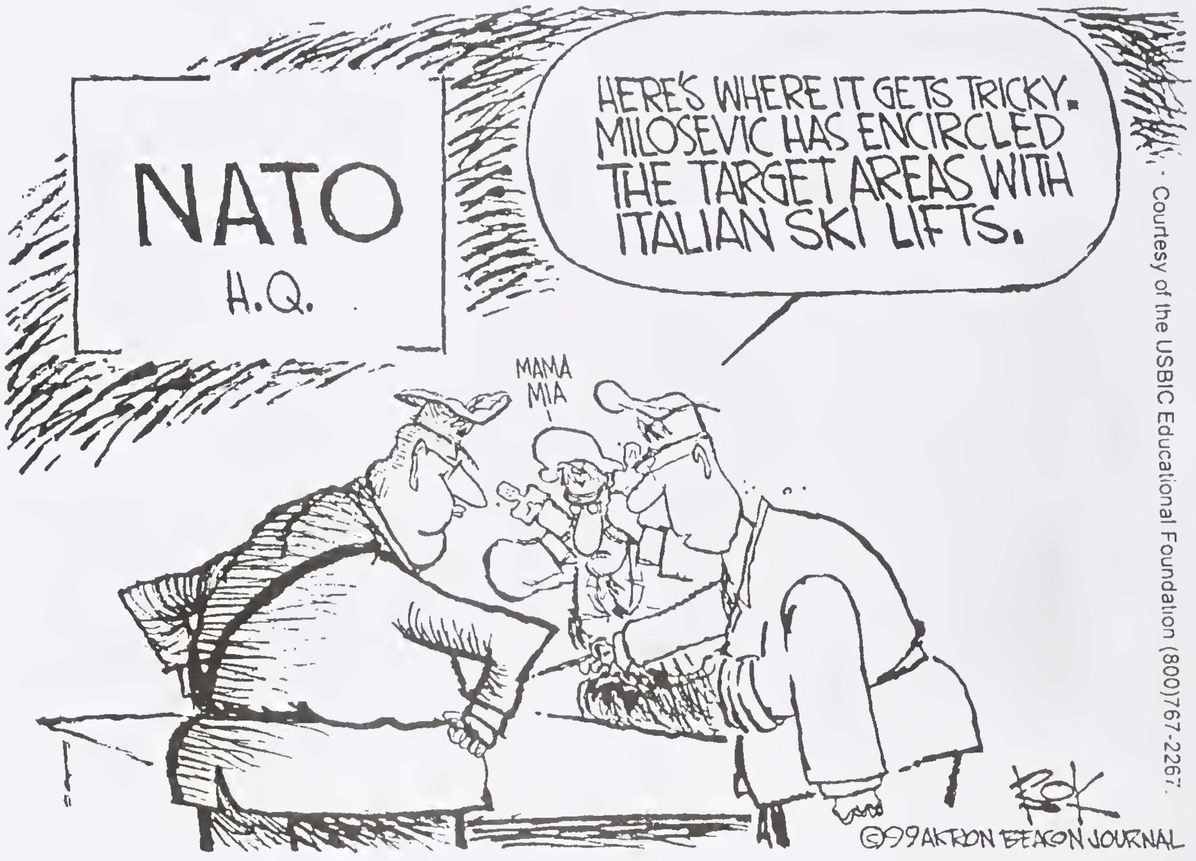

MIKE LUCKOVICH ATLANTA CONSTITUTION
WHAT'S "NATO" STAND FOR?
NOT ALTOGETHER THOUGHT OUT...
MACEDONIA

Cartoon Corner


NATO
H.Q.
HERE'S WHERE IT GETS TRICKY. MILOSEVIC HAS ENCIRCLED THE TARGET AREAS WITH ITALIAN SKI LIFTS.
MAMA MIA
BOK
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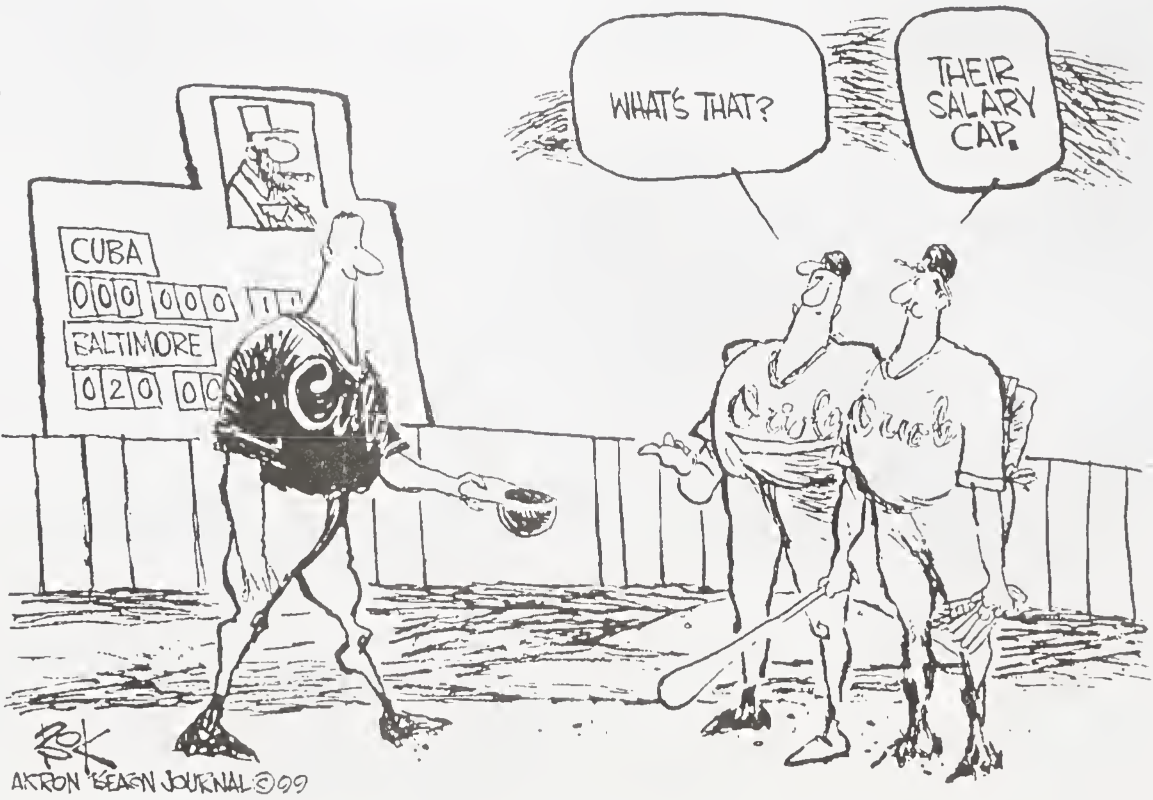
CUBA
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BALTIMORE
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WHAT'S THAT?
THEIR SALARY CAP.
BOK
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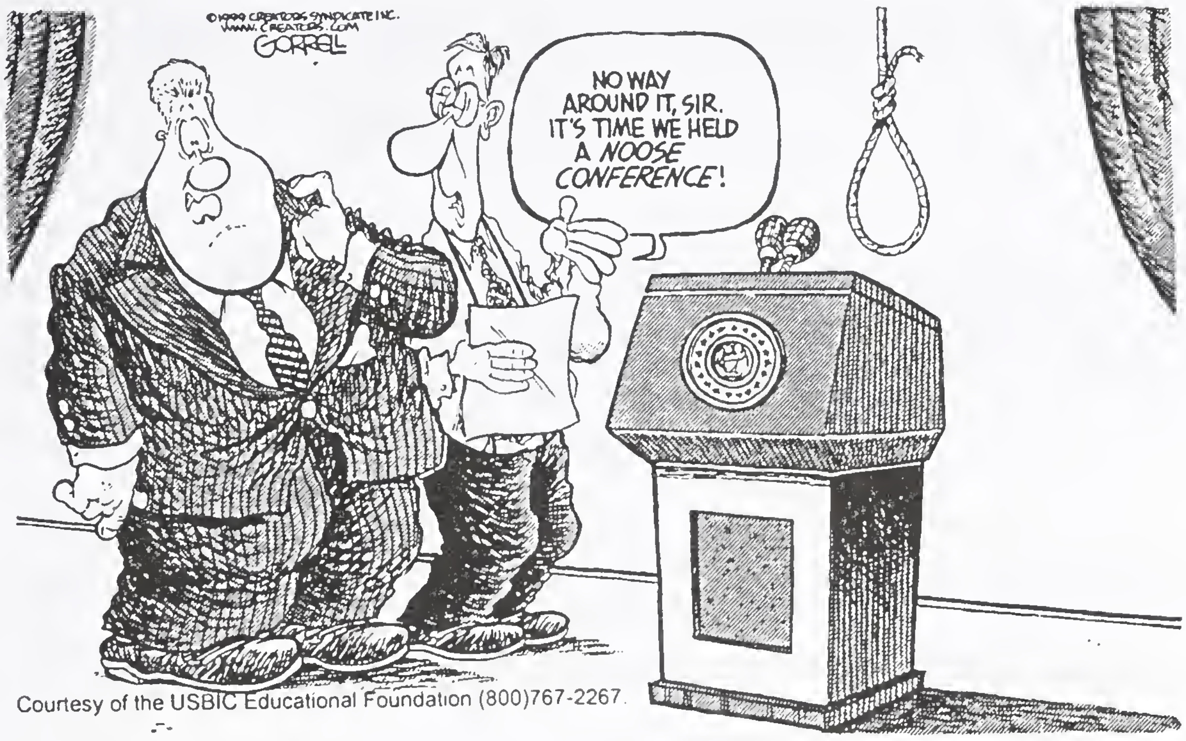
Cartoon Corner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GORRELL
NO WAY AROUND IT, SIR. IT'S TIME WE HELD A *NOOSE CONFERENCE*!

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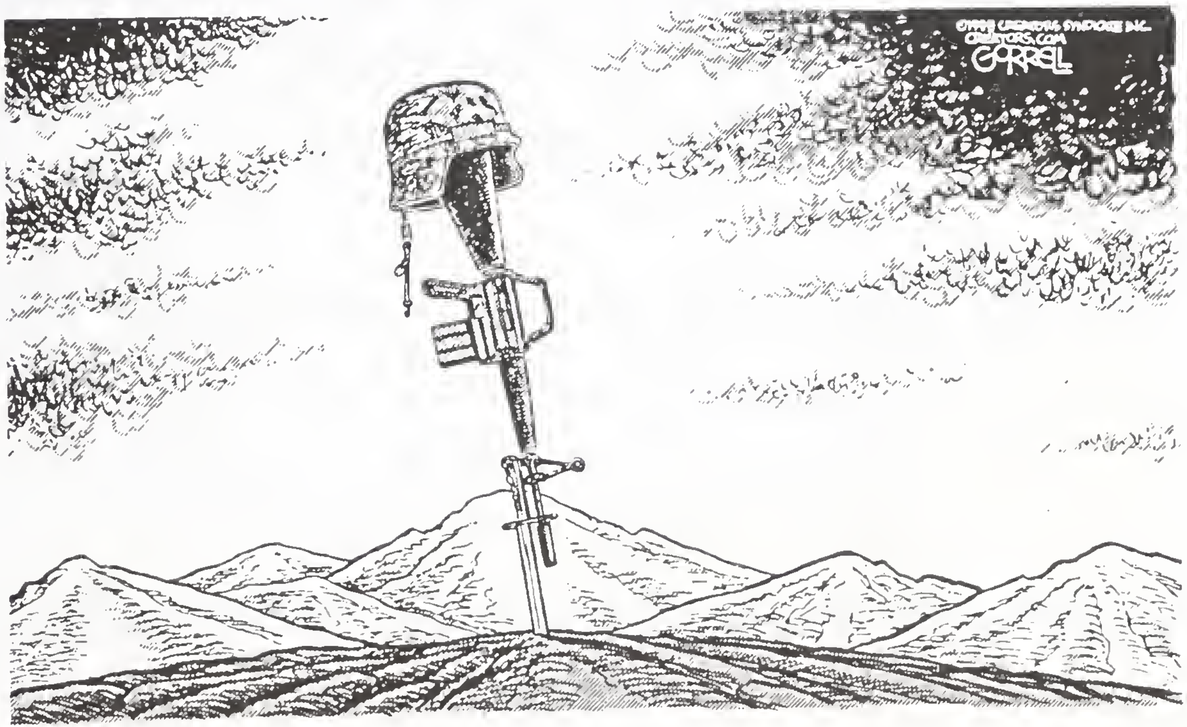
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KOSOVO EXIT STRATEGY

The Last Word

"A penny saved is a congressional oversight."
—Hal Lee Luyah

"Wise men talk because they have something to say; fools talk because they have to say something."
–Plato

"No matter what your religion, you should try to become a government program, for then you will have everlasting life."
—U.S. Representative Lynn Martin

"My grandmother's brain was dead, but her heart was still beating. It was the first time we ever had a Democrat in the family."
—Emo Phillips

"I wish Karl would accumulate some capital instead of just writing about it."
—Karl Marx's mother, allegedly

"A pedestrian is a man whose son is home from college."
–Unknown

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